

XVTH YEAR.

[At the Counter, 5 Cents.]

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 25, 1897.—TWO PARTS: 14 PAGES.

PRICE: On Streets and Trains 5¢

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE—
Today, Matinee at 2:10 p.m.

LAST SEASON'S
PROUNCE
SUCCESS.
A Comedy Drama of the Hills
Great Play, a Great Company.
Seats now on sale. Prices—
10c, 75c, \$1.00. Tel. Main 70.

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Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday only, Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1
Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown"
The Greatest of All Farce
The new songs, the latest of
Seats on sale today at
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATRE—
Grand Thanksgiving
Matinee This
Afternoon.
Prices 10c and 25c.

TONIGHT
And Remainder of Week, usual Matinee Saturday,
The Popular BROADWAY THEATRE COMPANY
In Bronson Howard's
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Prices 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinee 10c and 25c. Order seats by Tel. Main 1270.

OPHEUM—Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater.
Any seat, 25c; children,
10c; gallery, 10c.
MATINEE TODAY—THANKSGIVING
OLGA REGINA, Countess Von Hatfeldt, Chanteuse Supreme—The FARRELLS,
Billie and Willie, Champion Cakes, Walkers of the World. WM. OLSCHANSKY
and MISS LONNY, The World's Greatest Comedy Acrobatic Tumbler, Last Week of
MME. ORBANSKY, THE OLIFANS, PETRIE AND ELISE, By Popular Request, Third
and Positively Last Week of Kaiser Franz Josef's Magyar Husaren, KNABEN-
KAPPEL, Hungarian Boys' Military Band.
Prices Never Changing—Evening, Reserved seats 25 and 50 cents; Gallery, 10c. Tel. Main 1447.
Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
SIMPSON TABERNACLE—
Only two more chances to hear
The Most Gifted Woman of the Century.
TONIGHT—
"THE BEDOUINS OF THE DESERT."
FRIDAY NIGHT—
"ECCE HOMO; OR, FROM BETHLEHEM TO CALVARY."

OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—
Plucking the
Ostriches.
Today—morning and afternoon.
A Most Exciting Spectacle.

CALIFORNIA LIMITED—
via Santa Fe Route...
THIS SPLENDID TRAIN
Leaves Los Angeles at 8:00 a.m., Tuesday and Friday.
Leaves Pasadena at 8:25 a.m., Tuesday and Friday.
Leaves San Bernardino at 9:45 a.m., Tuesday and Friday.
Arrive Denver at 11:45 a.m., Thursday and Sunday.
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Arrive St. Louis at 7:00 a.m., Friday and Monday.
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The Dining Cars are managed by Harvey and serve breakfast
after leaving Los Angeles. Ticket Office—200 Spring St.

M. T. LOWE RAILWAY—Magnificent panorama of earth and ocean.
ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE—One and one-half hours from Los Angeles.
A high-class hotel 3500 feet above sea level, beautifully furnished apartments,
with or without baths, table d'hôte. Hotel rates, \$12.50 and upwards per
week. FREE—Guests of the hotel remaining one week or longer allowed a refund of
their ticket fare from Los Angeles or Pasadena to Echo Mountain and return and free
daily transportation between Echo Mountain and Pasadena or Los Angeles. Special
low-rate excursions to Echo Mountain every Sunday afternoon and Sunday.
Telephone Main 960. Office 214 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—"Where Summer holds full sway."
Three and one-half hours from Los Angeles, Cal. A summer and winter resort
without a counterpart on the American Continent. Grandest Mountain Stage Road
in the West Famous Fishing and Hunting Grounds Wild Goat, Quail and
Doves in Thousand Bottoms Boat, Revealing the Wonders of Ocean's Depths.
HOTEL METROPOLE, Remodeled and Enlarged, Open All the Year, Round trip ser-
vice daily, except Sunday, leaving So. Pacific and Terminal depots, Los Angeles, for
San Pedro at 9 and 8:35 a.m., respectively.
BANNING CO., Agents, 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

AGRICULTURAL PARK—FRANK D. BLACK, Lessee.
GRAND THANKSGIVING DAY COURSE MEET, "The Sport of Kings,"
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25.
Speedy Dogs—Fleet "Jacks."
Course commences at 1 o'clock, sharp (rain or shine). Take Main Street Electric
Car—only seven minutes to the park. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Ladies Free.

THANKSGIVING TERMINAL EXCURSION—
TERMINAL ISLAND—Highest Tide of the Year at 9:45 a.m.
50 Cents Round Trip.
LONG BEACH—Trains leave 9:25 a.m., 1:45 p.m.
MT. LOWE—Special Excursion Macabees.
Trains leave 9:30 a.m., 3:25 p.m.
Finest Scenery in America. \$1.95 Round Trip.

ATHLETIC PARK, Grand Bicycle Races—
Thanksgiving Day, 1:30 p.m., Admission 25c.—The great one-mile professional
heat race between Harry Terrill, Hardy Downing, W. B. Vaughn, Artie Bell
and the celebrated French rider, Victor Verillig. The great amateur one-mile
open renowned by record-breaker, Frank Cotter, one mile in 1:52. Ed. Sallady, W. E.
DeLay, Los Angeles' greatest riders, R. Mussey, the boy long-distance wonder—Fast
Riders, Fast Time—Tandem races, boys' races, heat races; the great two-mile profes-
sional handicap paced race against time exhibition. The greatest bicycle race meet,
ever held in the southwest.

SUNSET LIMITED—TO ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO—Leaves Los Angeles
Tuesday and Friday, 10:30 a.m. Runs via El
Paso and Fort Worth. Southern Pacific Co. Ticket Office, 229 S. Spring Street.

MISCELLANEOUS—
HOLIDAY
PHOTOGRAPHS—Fourteen Medals
Highest Indorsements.
Studio 220 1/2 S. Spring Street, opposite Hollenbeck.

GOLD REFINERS AND ASSAYERS—
SMITH & IRVING (formerly Wm. T. Smith & Co.), 124 North Main, have the
largest and most complete establishment in Southern California, and 25 years
experience. We pay United States Mint prices for gold and silver of any kind.
Assaying in all its branches and refining of GOLD and SILVER a specialty.
SECURE A BEAUTIFUL XMAS PRESENT—
Oldest established and best equipped photographic
studio in the State. Lately remodeled with all
newest improvements. Highest medals awarded
for superiority of work.
Wm. T. Smith & Co., 124 N. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES.

SAME OLD CRY.

Alger Says There is
No Money.

Full Text of His Letter to
Morris M. Estee.

Claims He Has No Authority
from Congress.

Secretary Declares He Has Been as
Much Disturbed About San Pedro
as the People of California.

Feeble Interpretation of Law.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The
Hon. Morris M. Estee of this city today
received a letter and certain important
documents from Secretary of War Rus-
sell. After relative to the harbor at
San Pedro.

The letter, given in full below, ex-
plains itself. Some explanatory words,
however, are necessary concerning the
inclosures referred to as marked 1
and 2. The principal of these is an
opinion handed down by G. Nor-
man Lieber, Judge-Advocate-General
for the War Department, and explains
the cause of the delay in proceeding
with the work on the harbor.

This is due to an oversight of Con-
gress, so the Judge-Advocate says, in
not providing an appropriation of
money sufficient to meet the prelimi-
nary expenses, such as advertising,
etc., etc. The question is, "Shall the
sum of \$2,900,000, the total appropria-
tion, be expended in the building of a
harbor of refuge or a breakwater, leav-
ing the harbor for commerce for some
future appropriation?" Congress has
not made itself clear upon the point,
and the Secretary of War will endeavor
to determine the point by asking the
opinion of the Judge-Advocate.

"Under the statutes," continues the
opinion of the Judge-Advocate, "no
official of the United States can do
anything unless expressly directed so
to do."

Unfortunately, the Secretary of War
cannot go on with the harbor work, be-
cause the act of Congress does not ex-
pressly require him to do so, and, worse still,
there has been no money appropriated
for the preliminary expenses. The
Judge-Advocate's opinion, however, ex-
pressing the hope that the matter may be
remedied at the next session.

The other inclosures referred to in
the letter subject to the extracts from
the act empowering the building of the
harbor, in order to make clear the rea-
soning of the Judge-Advocate. The let-
ter follows:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Nov. 17, 1897.
"My Dear Gen. Estee: Your valued
favor of the 11th inst., relating to San
Pedro Harbor is before me. I am glad
as you should know, I thank you very
much for your kindly expressions per-
sonal to myself, all of which are thor-
oughly appreciated and will be thor-
oughly reciprocated.

"Concerning the San Pedro matter, I
have been as much disturbed about it
as the people of California, who seem
to think there is some unseen force
that is stopping the work which they
had expected would be commenced at
once. That no personal influence has
had to do with this matter, and that
I call my attention to both sides of
the case, I trust you will believe is true.
I think, however, that I can best an-
swer your question by setting out the
official document dated 'War Department,
Washington, May 18, 1897,' (marked No.
1), which will explain itself. Congress
making no action in the matter, I have
urged to commence work. I ad-
dressed a second communication to the
President, a typewritten copy of which I
inclose (marked No. 2) to your accom-
pany. No. 1, Congress having again
failed to make reply, I asked the At-
torney-General as to whether I was
authorized to advise and further what
He answered that I was not, but that
I was authorized to advise for a break-
water. This was received while I
was on my summer vacation, and I
also inclose you a copy of the
River and Harbor Act authorizing the
commission, which covered the case of
San Pedro, as you will see on pages 13
and 14.

"Under this law I would not take the
responsibility, against my own judg-
ment, of advertising a part of the
work when I was sure—unseen force—
received the same assurance from mem-
bers of Congress who had voted for the
harbor of refuge, and that the work
should be completed within that ap-
propriation. However, the opinion of
the Attorney-General relieves me of
that responsibility.

"By examining this act, however,
you will see that there is not one dol-
lar appropriated for the work, nor can
there be until the present Congress
shall act in the matter. (See also copy
of opinion of Judge-Advocate-General,
inclosed.) The law simply authorizes
the making of the contract, but makes
no specific annual appropriation for it.

"By section 5, page 37, of the same
act, you will see that the Secretary
of War cannot expend more than \$400,-
000 in any one year upon any one work.
"Very truly yours,
[Signed] "R. A. ALGER,
"Secretary of War."

CHANGES HANDS.
New York Commercial Advertiser
Controlled by Bernard M. Wright.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Com-
mercial Advertiser, at the head of its
editorial column today, makes the fol-
lowing announcement:
"Negotiations, pending since June
last, having been consummated, by
which the control of the Commercial
Advertiser has passed to J. S. Sey-
mour and H. J. Wright, they take this
opportunity to announce to the public
that the Commercial Advertiser will,
under their new management, sustain
and advocate the fundamental, essen-
tial and permanent principles of the
Republican party."

P. PILATE'S REPORT.

Vatican Authorities Say That It Has
Not Been Found.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] The World's Rome cable-
gram says:
"The alleged discovery of Pilate's
report to Tiberius on the crucifixion of
Christ in the Vatican is utterly im-
possible," said Father Denife, director
of the archives department, to the
World correspondent, who called upon
him today. The oldest manuscript in
these archives is of the year 962, A.D.
"Father Ehrle, prefect of the Aposto-
lic Library of the Vatican, said: 'The
Vatican library has been overhauled
frequently. No manuscript is older than
the thirteenth century. Several copies of
two apocryphal (spurious or of doubtful
authenticity) documents from Pilate
to Tiberius exist, the chief versions
of which have been published by
Fleischendorf.'"

"The World correspondent saw Arch-
bishop Keane, formerly rector of the
University at Washington. Archbishop
Keane said: 'Personally, I am no au-
thority, but whatever the Vatican un-
der-librarian, Father Ehrle, and Abbe
Denife, the two greatest Catholic au-
thorities on history, tell you, may be
accepted as final.'"

THE PLOT THICKENS.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The trial of
Martin Thorne for the murder of Wil-
liam Guldensuppe was continued in the
Queens county court today. The gal-
lery on each side of the courtroom
were mostly occupied by women, for
whom the trial possesses an extraor-
dinary attraction.

A fortnight ago Mrs. Nack created a
sensation by going on the stand and
accusing Thorne of having killed her
former lover, Guldensuppe. Since that
time the defense has changed its base,
and, as Attorney Howe said in court
today, the defendant's lawyers will now
endeavor to prove, through Thorne as
the principal witness, that Mrs. Nack
herself committed the crime. The early
part of today's proceedings was en-
tirely taken up with evidence to prove
the corpus delicti. Coroner Tuthill,
during his examination, stated that the
cause of death was a stab wound be-
tween the fifth and sixth ribs which
penetrated the heart. Later in the day
the prosecuting attorneys, through a
fellow-barber of Thorne, connected him
with the possession of a stiletto, the
blade of which was over six inches in
length.

Some of the witnesses examined today
reside in Woodside, and they told of the
visits of a gray-haired woman who
appeared in the vicinity of the cottage
with a man in light-colored clothes on
the day of the alleged murder, June
25. They had also seen a man wearing
dark-blue clothes about the house, and
on the day in question he was seen by
one witness to go in and out of the
middle of the street. Three of them iden-
tified Thorne as the man in dark clothes,
and two of them identified photographs
of Guldensuppe as being representations
of the man who had worn the light
suits. None of them, however, had
seen any traces of the latter after he
had entered the cottage on that Fri-
day morning.

Lawyer Howe requested the court to
have Mrs. Nack produced in order that
she might be identified by the wit-
nesses. This request brought about a
legal argument, and finally Howe was
compelled to swear out a writ com-
pelling the Sheriff to produce her. Mrs.
Nack was brought into court after the
midday recess, looking much paler
than when she appeared two weeks ago
in the same court.

The morbid curiosity of the majority
of the spectators was gratified in the
afternoon session by the production of
a piece of the bone of one of
Guldensuppe's thighs to which was at-
tached some shreds of flesh. This

was the only exhibit seen in a glass
jar. Dr. O'Hanlon explained that he
cut this portion off to show how mi-
nutely it fitted into the corresponding
piece of bone which protruded from the
stump of the lower part of the trunk.
Police Captain O'Brien, formerly in
charge of the New York Detective Bu-
reau, was in the stand for a considera-
ble portion of the afternoon, and told
a great deal of what Martin Thorne had
said to him when the prisoner was
being put through what is known as
the "third degree." Thorne at that time
had denied all knowledge of the killing of
Guldensuppe. Capt. O'Brien also said
that when he was questioning Mrs. Nack
when she was arrested, four days after
the murder was alleged to have been
committed, she said: "Guldensuppe
did not treat me right. I love Thorne,
and would die for him."

It was at that time that Howe said:
"We say right now that we will show
Mrs. Nack committed the murder, and
what she said to the captain will bear
us out."

The adjournment of court was until
Friday.

M'KINLEY IN GOLD.
MOVEMENT FOR A LIFE-SIZED
STATUE OF HIM.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
F. D. Higby of Chicago on His Way
to Secure the President's Con-
sent—The Figure to Be Exhib-
ited at the Paris Exposition—A
Precious Lump of Metal.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] Ada Rehan in silver is to
be outdone by William McKinley in
gold. The added fame which the actress
acquired by posing for the Montana
statue of silver exhibited at the World's
Fair in 1893 is to be approached, if not
eclipsed, by the President of the United
States, who will furnish the figure for
the life-sized statue of solid gold. This
will be the most costly lump of precious
metal the people of the modern world
have ever seen, says F. D. Higby of
Chicago, who has been retained by
western millionaires. Such statue is
for exhibition at the Paris exposition in
1900.

Mr. Higby was in the city today on
his way to Washington to get the con-
sent of President McKinley to pose
for the figure. As Mr. Higby took a
prominent part in the headquarters
management of the late National Re-
publican campaign, and has asked for
no office, he is confident of success.

"You know," said he at the hotel,
"that I designed and built the Mon-
tana statue at the World's Fair for
which Ada Rehan posed. This statue,
with the base, will be about seven feet
in height and will contain bullion to
the value of \$1,050,000."

"While it was designed primarily to
first exhibit the statue at Paris in 1900,
the directors of the American Exposi-
tion to be held on Cayuga Island in
the Niagara River in 1899, are anxious
to have it completed in time to exhibit
there first. It is likely that this ar-
rangement will be made.

"I cannot divulge as yet who the
capitalists are who are back of the
project, but there are half a dozen of
them, and everything is ready to begin
work on the statue, as the design is
completed."

Rescued from Neptune.
LONDON, Nov. 24.—A cablegram re-
ceived from St. Michael announces
that the British steamer Maylands,
Capt. Turner, from West Hartlepool
for Quebec, which has been floating
helplessly in mid-ocean since Novem-
ber 1, excepting for a short tow given
her by the Allen-line steamer Norve-
gian, which first reported her, was
towed into St. Michael November 22.

LOVED THORN.

What Mrs. Nack Told
Capt. O'Brien.

Defense Will Use Her Words
Against Her.

Writ Sworn Out to Get Her
into Court.

Lawyer Howe Says He Will Show
That She Killed Guldensuppe—
One of the Dead Man's Thigh-
bones Produced in Court.

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Points of the News in Today's Times.

SUMMARY.
General Associated Press night report, received since dark yesterday... 94
Commercial report (night) received since dark yesterday... 24
Exclusive Times dispatches (night) received since dark yesterday... 9
Associated Press day report, received before dark yesterday... 76
The whole equivalent to about 22 columns.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14.
School board blackmailers on trial...
Disagreement of the Bird jury...
Williams roasted Meserve...
Copeland assaulted...
Another of E. B. Stork's
swindles exposed...
League sends resolutions to President
McKinley...
Chamber of Commerce
considers freight rates...
Robber Bas-
sett sentenced to twenty years in
prison...
Twenty tons of food and
clothing for the poor...
Politics and
preaching in a colored church...
Programme of Thanksgiving sports...
Escaped prisoner recaptured...
Southern California—Page 13.
Work on sugar factory begun in
Ventura...
Death of a miner in River-
side...
Sports at Redlands...
McKee
re-arrested in San Bernardino for shoot-
ing Staples...
Charitable Pasadenaans
in a quandary...
Rebellion in Pomona
High School...
Boxing tournament in
San Diego...
Good fishing at Catalina.
Pacific Coast—Page 3.
Secretary Alger writes to M. M. Es-
tee...
Death of Arthur Harper, Joe
Ladue's partner, at Yuma, Ariz.
Farmers terrorized by California
lions...
Primary election law declared
valid...
Safe-robbery at Redding...
Hawaiian Royalists split on the matter
of choosing a Queen-Kaulani mak-
ing herself popular...
Agnews attend-
ing...
Griffo and Lavigne
matched...
Big fire at Temescal...
Corwin ordered ready to go to sea...
A Brooklyn fire arrives at Caliente to
marry a man she had never seen...
President Hayhurst fails to appear
and sustain his charges of discrimina-
tion in railroad rates to China...
U. S. Grant, Jr., at San Francisco to see
about a boat for the naval militia...
Move to have Durrant's appeals set
aside.

CAT AND DOG.

Austrian Reichsrath in a
Chaotic State.

Deputies Fight and Curse Until
the Session Closes.

One Draws a Penknife During a
Pitched Battle.

Dr. Wolf Attacked by a Party of
Young Czechs—Says He Will
Bring His Revolver Next Time.
Police Sent For.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
VIENNA, Nov. 24.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble.] The members of the lower house
of the Reichsrath today excited im-
mense interest by the most disgra-
cious scene yet witnessed in that branch
of Parliament. The turbulence re-
sulted from a motion that only one of
a number of similar petitions against
the ordinance making the Czech lan-
guage coordinate with the German in
Bohemia should be read and printed.

This order of the government has
been the basis of many uproarious
scenes which have been described in
these dispatches for a number of weeks
past, although the question of renew-
ing the compact between Austria and
Hungary, provisionally at least, has
been mixed up in all the bitter feeling
manifested by the German and anti-
German elements. The members of the
Left party protested uproariously to-
day against the motion referred to,
stigmatizing it as "oppressive and il-
legal."

Finally the members of the lower
house became so disorderly that the
President of that body, Dr. Abraham-
ovich, was once more compelled to sus-
pend the sitting, and he soon after-
ward left the house. The departure of
President Abrahamovich was the signal
for a scene of the wildest disorder.

Dr. Wolff, the German nationalist
leader, clambered up into the Presi-
dent's tribune, seized a heavy bell and
swung it to and fro, materially in-
creasing the disorder prevailing. The
bell, however, was almost immediately
wrenched from Dr. Wolff's hands by
Dr. Pollock. While this incident was
in progress, chairmen of the opposition,
and showers of billingsgate and other
insults were exchanged on all sides,
until the interior of the house in every
way resembled an inferno.

A number of young Czechs and Poles
made a rush for the President's tribune
and attempted to tear Dr. Wolff
down from the position which he oc-
cupied, and then in turn were attacked
by a number of Leftists, and a dis-
graceful scuffle was the result.

This was only the beginning of the
fighting. During the preliminary scuf-
fling some of the young Czechs struck
Dr. Wolff, and this caused such an up-
roar that a regular pitched battle with
blis followed.

A quarter of an hour.

Herr Schoenerer, the leader of a sec-
tion of the German opposition, caught
hold of and brandished over his head
one of the Minister's armchairs, and
was evidently about to hurl it at the
heads of his immediate opponents
when he was seized and disarmed by
Herr Hagenhofer.

By this time the disorder was such
a nature that even the public in the
galleries cried shame upon the fighting,
swearing and insult-exchanging Deputies.
A Polish member, Herr Polacz,
rushed upon another member, Herr
Pferche, and was nearly strangling him
when Herr Pferche, on the impulse
of the moment, drew a pen-knife from
his pocket and opened it, but he was
disarmed by a colleague before any
further harm was done. Herr Pferche
was by this time so exhausted by the
checking he had received at the hands
of Herr Polacz, that he fainted, still fur-
ther adding to the sensation.

At this moment President Abraham-
ovich returned to the House, and after
repeated and vain efforts to quell the
disorder prevailing he closed the sit-
ting of the House. In doing so, the
President said: "In view of the an-
noying and disgraceful scene which has
taken place today, I consider it my duty
to close this sitting. Will those mem-
bers who are willing to give me the names
of the violent members please come to
my office."

Several members of the House ac-
cepted the invitation of the President,
and as a result it is believed that
Herr Schoenerer, Wolff and Pferche will
be arrested upon the charge of fighting
in public.

The House will meet again tomor-
row.

According to another account during
the turmoil Abrahamovich was greeted
with cries of "Blackguard," "Ban-
dant enuuh." One Deputy was stabbed
in the hand, another had his collar-
bone broken, and a third received a se-
vere scalp wound.

Count Bandini, the Premier, with a
sneer on his face, watched the combat
throughout. Herr Wolff declared that
he would bring his revolver to the next
sitting.

POLICE SENT FOR.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
LONDON, Nov. 24.—The correspond-
ent of a London paper describing the
scene, says:
"Herr Wolff received the worst
treatment. He was struck on the head
with a chair, and he was thrown at him;
his clothes were torn. As often as he got
up he was knocked off his feet."
Suddenly, during the melee a fierce
shriek was heard, and a knife was seen
flashing toward the Leftists. It fell upon
Dr. Gessacani, whose hand was wounded,
was wrested from the President, appeared
upon the heads of the Deputies.

"Another scream rang through the
house. Herr Pferche had been seized by
the throat. Count Vanderlin emptied
glasses of water over the combatants
with a view of separating them. The
police commissioner, with fifteen men,
summoned by the President, appeared
just as the President was closing the
sitting."

DISSOLUTION FAVORED.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
VIENNA, Nov. 24.—Late tonight the
Cabinet Council of the Reichsrath was
dissolved, and it is believed that a dis-
solution is the only practicable out-
come.

route leave Los Angeles every Monday
and via the "True Southern Route" every
Tuesday; Pullman tourist cars through
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PHILANTHROPIC CITIZEN.
Ex-Treasurer Widener Gives Phila-
delphia His Residence.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24.—At a din-

former given tonight by Peter A. Widener, former City Treasurer, and now president of the Philadelphia Traction Company, and who has also big interests in the city—many interests in many other cities, to which they invest personal and business associates, all men of prominence in Philadelphia, the formal announcement was made by Dr. William Pepper, formerly president of the University of Pennsylvania, of Widener's intention to present to the city of Philadelphia the palatial residence now occupied by the Widener family, 1300 Locust avenue. Mr. Widener's object in giving the house to the city is that it

shall become a branch of the Philadelphia free library.

Dr. Pepper also announced that Mr. Widener also intended to bequeath to the city his splendid art collection on condition that a suitable fire-proof art gallery shall be constructed in a central location in the city, and that it shall at all times be free to the public.

WANTS NO PARDON.

Henry Jackson Willing to Remain

In Prison This Winter.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.) Nov. 24.—Gov. Stevens, in selecting three long-term prisoners at the penitentiary for the usual Thanksgiving pardons, found a man who had served fourteen years and two months in the prison who begged earnestly not to be pardoned. The convict is Henry Jackson, a

negro, and he was sentenced from St. Charles county for criminal assault. His sentence is twenty years, and will expire under the three-fourths law in September, 1898. He has been a model prisoner, and is the oldest man in point of service in the institution. Knowing these facts, the Governor sent for Jackson today and asked him how he would like to have a pardon. The negro said he did not want one. He had no home and no friends and

he was afraid that if he was turned out now he would freeze to death this winter.

If the Governor had to pardon him, he said, he hoped he would wait until the Fourth of July to do so.

"WATERED" WHISKY.

Financiers Will not Buy Kentucky's High-priced Distilleries.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) Nov. 24.—It is said in local distilling circles that the proposed scheme of pooling the distillery interests of Kentucky is about to fall through. The scheme was to form all the distilleries of the State into one vast combine, for the purpose of regulating the output and cutting down expenses and reducing operating forces.

Backed capitalists were never interested.

Eastern capitalists were going into the scheme to buy up distilleries throughout Kentucky, and about 80 per cent. of the State has agreed to the proposed scheme. The reason now alleged for the failure of the project is that the eastern financiers were frightened off because they claimed the Kentucky distillers had listed the distilleries at figures far beyond their real value.

Controversy Over the Schroeder Case the Supposed Cause.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Dr. Daniel Quinn, at the head of the Greek department of the Catholic University and one of the most eminent scholars in this country, has tendered his resignation. The resignation is dated the

15th of November, and is addressed to Mr. Conaty, the rector of the university, and is to take effect at the end of the present scholastic year.

Dr. Quinn states, however, that he will withdraw immediately, if desired by the authorities of the university. No reason is assigned for this action, and both Dr. Quinn and Mr. Conaty refuse to make any statement, but it is said the recent controversy over the

Schroeder case hastened Dr. Quinn's determination to resign. The matter has been referred to a committee of the trustees, consisting of Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia and Mgr. Conaty.

NICARAGUA COMMISSION.

Cruiser Newport Ready to Convey Them to Greytown.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—With everything in readiness, the United States cruiser, Newport, Capt. B. F. Tilley in command, is lying off drydock No. 2 at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, awaiting orders to sail with the members of the Nicaragua Canal Commission recently appointed by Congress.

The commission is comprised of Rear Admiral John G. Walker, U.S.N., as president; Col. Peter C. Hines, Corps

Engineers, U.S.A., and Prof. M. Haupt, civil engineer. With them will go about fifty surveyors, engineers and other employees as members of the expedition. The commission will report on the feasibility of the proposed canal; its probable cost and cost of maintenance and the most desirable route. The vessel will proceed direct to Greytown, from whence Rear Admiral Walker will proceed at once to Managua and pay his respects to President

FOREIGN "JINERS."
Debs Assured of Recruits for His
Social Democracy.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.)

PITTSBURGH (Pa.) Nov. 24.—The French and Belgian glass-workers at Arnold, Pa., near here, met last night and decided to go to Washington and join Debs's Social Democracy. On March 1 next eighty-four men will leave, and about a month later the entire colony of nearly six hundred persons will follow.

The workmen complain that here, in

the East, the glass industry is so uncertain and the market so fluctuating that they are working only about half the year, and so average no better wages than they made in the old country. On the western coast they think they would have an absolutely new field, and the materials for glass manufacture abound there. The glass-workers all have some money, each of them having saved up from \$200 to \$2000, and it is their plan to put their

Tracklayers Threatened Trouble.
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Two thousand men employed in laying the tracks of the underground trolley on Second Avenue struck today. Reserves from two police stations were called out to suppress what threatened to be a riot. The cause of the strike is said to be

he failure of the contractors to pay the men their money at the conclusion of each week.

The Luetgert Hearing.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Judge Gary definitely announced today that he would make the Luetgert wife-murder case, and that he would begin the hearing next Monday.

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Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1897, 15,111
Daily Net Average for 1898, 18,091
Daily Average for 10 months of 1897, 19,115
Sunday Average for 10 months of 1897, 25,167
NEARLY 600,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter
AUGUST 1, 1897.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Tennessee's Fardner.
BURBANK—The Barker's Daughter.
ORPHEUM—Yanderville.

ALGER TO ESTEE—RUSSELL TO MORRIS.

Some days ago it was stated in the dispatches from Washington that Secretary of War Alger had written a personal letter to Hon. Morris M. Estee of San Francisco, giving in detail his reasons for refusing to proceed with the San Pedro Harbor work in accordance with the act of Congress authorizing that work. It was intimated that in the communication referred to Gen. Alger had fully unburdened himself as to the "true inwardness" of his position; that permission had been given in advance for the publication of the letter in Mr. Estee's discretion, and that when published it would prove to be a justification, if not a complete vindication, of the singular course pursued by the Secretary of War in this affair.

Secretary Alger's letter to Mr. Estee has reached its destination, and has been made public by its recipient. It will be found in another column of THE TIMES this morning. A careful perusal of the document fails to reveal the promised defense of Gen. Alger's attitude. It is emphatically a justification which does not justify; a vindication which fails to vindicate. It is in point of fact a weak and halting attempt to defend a position which is indefensible. The Secretary rebukes the shifty, contradictory and untruthful excuses which he has heretofore advanced in explanation of his dilatoriness in executing the expressed will of Congress. He does not put forth a single new idea or argument in support of his position—probably for the reason that he has already exhausted the vocabulary of subterfuge and ambiguity in this connection. Out of his own mouth Secretary Alger stands condemned of unwarranted and unwarrantable neglect of duty—a duty so plain and unequivocal that there is no possible evasion of its requirements and its responsibilities. In attempting to explain a position which is unexplainable on any presumption of official rectitude, Secretary Alger only involves himself deeper in the mire of doubt and suspicion. His reputation as a man and as a Cabinet officer has not been enhanced by this letter to Mr. Estee; it has been damaged still further.

Gen. Alger asks Mr. Estee to believe that "no personal influence has had to do with this matter." The Secretary's appeal to Mr. Estee's credulity in this connection may perhaps be successful, so far as that variable gentleman is concerned. But such an appeal to the people of Southern California, who are conversant with the ins and outs of the harbor controversy, would be asking them to believe too much and to distrust the evidences of their own senses.

To follow in detail the false and perfunctory reasoning of Secretary Alger would be a work of supererogation. The ground has been gone over repeatedly in these columns, and every point raised by Gen. Alger has been shown to be weak and untenable. He falls back, finally, upon the preposterous plea that "the law simply authorizes the making of the contract, but makes no specific annual appropriation for it." In making this assertion he ignores the fact that other government work of the same class, or substantially the same, as that at San Pedro is being prosecuted in various parts of the country from year to year, the government providing the money from time to time, as needed, to pay for the work. An act of Congress authorizing work of this kind merely places a limit upon the total amount to be expended, and directs the taking of the necessary preliminary steps. The act authorizing the work presupposes and virtually guarantees the appropriation of such specific sums as may be needed to carry it into practical effect. In the case of San Pedro, the act specifically says:

"Whenever said board shall have settled the location and made report to the Secretary of War of the same, with said plans, specifications and estimates, then the Secretary of War may make contracts for the completion of the improvement of the harbor so selected by said board, according to the project reported by them, at a cost not exceeding in the aggregate \$2,500,000."

The method of procedure is clearly indicated in the report of Gen. John M. Wilson, Chief of Engineers for the current year, which forms a part of the annual report of the Secretary of War, advance sheets of which have al-

BLEEDING THE BUSINESS MEN.

In the business department of THE TIMES, a few days ago, reference was made to a new scheme for bleeding merchants which had been introduced in San Francisco, and the suggestion was made that the scheme would probably soon reach Los Angeles. It seems that it is already here.

The outfit is known as the "Los Angeles Trade Stamp Company." This "company" issues the following memorandum of agreement:

"This agreement, by and between the Los Angeles Trading Stamp Co., Los Angeles, Cal., parties of the first part, and of Los Angeles, Cal., party of the second part. Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, agrees with the party of the second part to perform in a faithful manner the following: To print in the directory of the Subscribers' Book, the name, business and address of the party of the second part, to deliver to the people of Los Angeles 25,000 copies of said books, soliciting their trade, and to instruct and explain to them how they are to use the same. To advertise in two papers of this city, and in every way to use their best endeavor to promote the business interest and trade of the party of the second part. And the party of the second part agrees with the party of the first part, to consider the faithful performance of the foregoing, to receive from the party of the first part a sufficient amount of trading stamps to supply all persons who may call for them. The stamps to be given out as follows: One stamp to be given for each and every 10 cents represented in a purchase; ten stamps for \$1, etc., the stamps to be given when the purchases are paid for, provided bills do not run over ten days, in which case party of the second part can, at his option, refuse to give stamps. To pay to the party of the first part one hundred for all stamps thus used. To make weekly settlements for each page used or given out, provided bills do not run over ten days, in which case party of the first part to promote the best interests of the merchants named in the book. To display 'We Give Trade' stamps in a conspicuous place in their store. The parties of the first and second part mutually agree that this agreement shall remain in force one year from above date. Stipulations not appearing on this agreement will not be recognized by either party. LOS ANGELES TRADING STAMP CO.

Signed, _____
This contract explains sufficiently the absurdity of the whole proposition. It simply means this: that we shall have another eastern firm here competing with our merchants, that firm agreeing to put in a stock of diversified articles to the amount of some \$20,000 or \$30,000.

All they agree to do is to get out a directory, containing the name of the merchant who enters into agreement with them, give him a display card to put up in his store, and at the end of each week collect from the merchant \$6 for every 100 coupons given out. In other words, the merchant who is foolish enough to go into the scheme is paying 6 per cent. of his gross receipts for the privilege of allowing some outside concern to print his name in a directory, and in the advertising columns of two papers.

This is in itself an absurdity, because the merchant who is willing to spend 6 per cent. of his gross sales can use that money in a far better form of advertising than to allow a strange concern to handle it in a little business directory.

The holders of such coupons are obliged to go to the eastern concern and exchange these coupons for whatever article they desire, and whatever price the eastern company is willing to place on the article. They will have, for instance, a counter of articles that will be exchanged for twenty coupons, another that will be exchanged for fifty, and so on, that concern making 100 per cent. on the purchase price, which they really get from the local merchant for the sale of coupons. It places the local merchant entirely at the mercy of this concern, and gives that fake institution his counters to carry a line of articles which will come into competition with hundreds of our local merchants. It is really much worse than the abused department store.

It is surprising to learn that many Los Angeles merchants are seriously considering this proposition. The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association is circulating a paper for signatures, pledging the merchants not to go into it. Such a step should scarcely be necessary.

However, all that can be said is that it is the sort of way in which some Los Angeles merchants like to be taken in and done for, why then, it is a matter of taste, as the old lady said when she kissed the cow.

The Free Harbor League yesterday adopted a strong and clear-cut resolution, appealing directly to the President to take such action in the San Pedro Harbor matter as will insure the enforcement of the law without further delay. This action is timely, and will serve to call the President's attention specifically to the wrong which is being inflicted upon the people through the unjustifiable neglect of the Secretary of War to perform an obvious duty. The president and secretary of the league were directed to send copies of the resolution to the City Council, the Board of Supervisors, the Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade, the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, and the Sound Money League. This duty was promptly discharged, and copies of the resolution will be in the possession of those organizations this morning, with the request that, if approved by them, the same may be reaffirmed, or like action taken by them on the subject, promptly.

Secretary Alger says he has no legal right to permit the citizens of California to pay for the government's advertising, but that if necessary he will "go down into his own pocket" to pay the bills. This silly subterfuge is in itself a confession of insincerity. If he has no right to accept the offers of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Merchants' Association to guarantee the advertising for the San Pedro Harbor, he certainly has no right to pay the bills himself. As a matter of fact he has not the least intention of doing so, and there is not the remotest necessity for the guaranteeing or payment of the bills by private parties. Congress has amply provided for the necessary expenses in

connection with the harbor work, and Alger's quibbling is a mere ruse, and a very clumsy one at that, to gain time, and also to give himself a little cheap advertising as a financial "magnet."

Mr. Spreckels's esteemed newspaper, the San Francisco Call, prints a long and elaborate editorial on the governorship. The article is remarkable for what it does not contain, rather than for what it does. It deals extensively in parables, in similes, in tropes and metaphors, and in occultism, but expresses nary a preference for any particular candidate for the office of Governor of California. It declares that an honest man, "a statesman, an organizer and a politician—a sagacious, level-headed, full-grown man"—in short, a whole man—should be hunted up and put in nomination by the Republicans. It now becomes one of the absorbing questions of the hour as to whom Commodore Spreckels has in his mind's eye for this exalted honor. If the colonel has a candidate up his sleeve, he should bring him out into the light of day forthwith, or forever after hold his peace.

Our esteemed cotemporary, the Hyannis (Neb.) Tribune, makes the following touching appeal on behalf of its editor:

"The editor has been in hard luck the last week, having lost his family cow and two fine pigs—nearly 100 per cent. of his worldly possessions. A few chickens and one lone pig remain to aid in keeping the wolf from the door during the dread winter which is approaching. A few dollars on subscriptions would come in handy just now and would be highly appreciated."

THE TIMES would respectfully suggest the organization of a relief expedition for the rescue of this imperiled Nebraska editor. The prospective hardships of the "dread winter which is approaching" are by no means confined to the Klondike. Let a call be made upon the Secretary of War to open up the trail to Hyannis.

Blanthier, the San Francisco murderer who committed suicide in Texas, leaves a letter, it appears, in which he claims to have been the slayer of Blanche Lamont, and according to the Sacramento papers, Gov. Budd is in receipt of letters from Chicago stating that the spirit of the girl has sent a message through the mediumship of some one in that city, stating that both she and Minnie Williams were killed by a negro named William Arnold, who is now in hiding somewhere in California. Evidently there is some confusion about this; so much, indeed, that Mr. Durrant is not likely to be benefited by the disclosures. The cranks are not all dead yet—but neither is Durrant.

The news from Tiffin warrants the conclusion that football atrocities of the Weyler stripe are committed in Ohio. Two of the players of the Baldwin University team had their heads jumped on by an enthusiastic devotee of the gentle and manly sport, one of them being taken home in an unconscious condition, and the other, after being missed several hours, was found wandering about an alley, out of his head. Who shall say, in the light of this information, that football is not a real nice, quiet, gentleman's game, with all that those terms imply?

Atty-Gen. McKenna is quoted in a Washington dispatch as saying, in regard to the harbor situation, that "the Californians are the most enterprising people and the best fighters on earth. They will get what they want." The Attorney-General's judgment as a lawyer and a citizen and his knowledge of the situation in California combine to cause him to occupy a friendly attitude toward this great and necessary public improvement. His personal sympathies are clearly indicated by the remark above quoted.

How could Kentucky have gone Democratic in the light of this evidence of prosperity voiced by the Hazel Green Herald of that State? It says:

"Once again has our face been opened to receive some of the finest red beets it has ever been called upon to partake of. For the donation of this delicacy the editor's thanks are due to Mrs. Harry Nickell."

(Mrs. Jones, the genial housewife from the Blue Grass center, laid an egg on the editor's table.)

In one judicial district of Kansas, at the recent election, the Republicans gained 2497 votes. In another district they gained 2089. A careful estimate shows that had the election been a general one the Republicans would have carried the State by 20,000 to 30,000 majority. Bryan's plurality in 1896 was 12,269. Thus is the cause of free silver "growing" in the Grass-hopper State.

The venerable Judge Gary, who presided at the famous Anarchist trial in Chicago several years ago, has consented to preside at the second trial of Adolph Luetger. This fact is a guaranty of good faith, and that justice will be meted out with a firm but impartial hand, so far as the rulings of the trial judge can secure such a result.

The Hon. Tom Carter of Montana is likely to find the gate receipts not worth the picking.

Superior Business Enterprise. (Pasadena Star.) The remarkable showing is made by the Los Angeles Times that on the last Sunday in October its advertising equalled 69 per cent. of that of the combined three San Francisco morning papers. The reason probably lies in the superior business enterprise of Southern California.

lynched for \$50,000 damages. If her suit is successful, it will tend strongly to the discouragement of the lynching habit in North Dakota for some time to come.

Mr. Huntington claims to be very anxious to get the Central Pacific Railroad out of debt. How does this suggestion strike him? Let the men who have made out of the property the money it owes pay the same over to the road's creditors. This idea may not be novel, but it is a mighty good way to pay old debts.

The smooth and apologetic Mr. Alger (Secretary of the Department of Delay) addresses Morris M. Estee as "My Dear Gen. Estee." Since when did Mr. Estee become a great warrior and a distinguished general? And did he fight in those battles which were sniffed from afar off by Col. Alger of Michigan.

The Denver Post has made the discovery that "the general public seems to fully understand Mr. Theodore Durrant, but somehow those California officials cannot get the hang of him." So it would seem, brother, so it would seem.

Martin Thorn was not discreet in selecting the site of the cottage in which to cut up the late Mr. Gulden-suppe. He should have located it in California, where murder is one of the least hazardous occupations going.

In connection with a law for the suppression of football—or football, as they call it down there—Georgia might well afford to take a few halting steps looking to a reform in the awful convict camps of that State.

A Chicago girl attempted suicide for the alleged reason that she did not like her new hat. We are more inclined to believe that the attempt was made because of remorse for wearing her hat at the theater.

Prof. Nansen announces that he doesn't know whether he will ever go on another trip to the Arctic. However this may be, it seems a practical certainty that Prof. Nansen has made his last Arctic voyage.

According to the statisticians the American hen this year laid \$165,000,000 worth of eggs. In the glaring glare of these figures, who dare say that the industrious hen of commerce is not a bird?

Should all else fail the Prince of Wales, he might be able to make a living as a pot-hunter. In a recent shooting at pheasants he brought down every bird he pulled a trigger on.

California is gaining a tremendous amount of free advertising in the eastern press because of its conduct of the Durrant case, but we are not proud of it. We know better than to be "stuck up."

Proposed seal for Greater New York: Tiger rampant, with streamer in his claws bearing the legend, "What are you going to do about it? To — with reform! See?"

Having told his troubles to the Judge-Advocate-General of the Army and the Comptroller of the Treasury, Secretary Alger now ought to try them on a policeman.

Tammany is to launch a candidate for the Presidency in 1900, in the person of one Judge Alton Brooks Parker. Well, just wait—the country "won't do a ting" to Parker.

The Chicago Inter Ocean is to be, or already has been, turned over to a syndicate headed by the malodorous Charles T. Yerkes. Alas, "how have the mighty fallen!"

There seem to be good reasons why the title of "horse show" should be changed to "clothes show." The horse hardly appears to get a show at all.

The chief of the fire department appears to have found a hot time on Spring street Tuesday night, that out-painted a holocaust in heat units.

A trip up Copper River appears to have nearly as many disagreeable features as one on that salty stream navigated by the politicians.

The Secretary of State of Nebraska has been arrested for butchering hogs in his backyard at Lincoln, and still we call this a free country.

There seem to be nearly as many Mrs. Luetger's discovered in different parts of the country as there are of Murderer Dunham.

The turkey family will doubtless look upon this wave-of-prosperity business as a delusion and a snare.

If Weyler had been left in Cuba a few months longer there would have remained nobody to autonimize.

From all appearances Weyler must have an Al advance agent, but he is ahead of a mighty poor show.

When Mr. Bryan reaches Mexico he is likely to find the gate receipts not worth the picking.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Francis M. Mors, a playwright and translator of French plays into English for production in the United States, has committed suicide with his mistress by inhaling charcoal fumes. Mors latterly has been in financial straits.

A Playwright's Suicide. PARIS, Nov. 24.—Francis Mors, a playwright and translator of French plays into English for production in the United States, has committed suicide with his mistress by inhaling charcoal fumes. Mors latterly has been in financial straits.

The Playhouses

LOS ANGELES THEATER. Not Bret Hart's story, but its trend and atmosphere are strongly embodied in "Tennessee Fardner," which was presented for the first time last night at the Los Angeles Theater last night. The play is vividly western, as the author of "The Heathen Chinee" has set it out in verse and stirring tale, but the rough edges have been eliminated to a great extent, and the result is a drama essentially rich in pathos, instinct with human interest and immensely fetching in its broad and breezy dashes of comedy. Of course, the characters are quite unnatural—rather the children of imagination than men and women of the earth, earthy, but the sentiment is clean, fresh and wholesome and the interest in the plot is sustained throughout with excellent fidelity.

The story is one which concerns life in the mines, where a "pardon" is the next thing to a sweetheart; where the "keard player" vaunts himself upon his high-tone squareness and legitimacy; where an adventuresome comely woman, who is no end a villain, and there is Tennessee herself, a sort of waltz of the mountains, who is into the melodramatic movement excellently well.

The company which presents the piece is generally well balanced and capable. Estha Williams, who assumes the role of Nettie, has much force of the emotional quality and presents the character with a genuine appreciation of the author's aim and motive. Percy Plunkett does her audience at the start and retains it to the end.

Mr. Brophy, who plays the role of Caleb Swan, carries off the square-dealing card player, is a bit staid, melodramatic and "preachy" at times in his delivery, and yet he gives the part a certain character despite these qualities. Percy Plunkett does some excellent eccentric character playing as Gewilliker Hay, the most original of the cast, who has a splendid foil in Annie Mortimer, who plays the part of Mrs. Hay with a fidelity to nature that makes her one of the big successes of the performance. Miss Mortimer's Mrs. Hay is a strong, even and exceedingly well-conceived character. As Alice, Swan's side partner, a rough-and-ready girl of the mountains, with nerves of steel and a heart of gold, is finely given by Oliver H. Barr, and Jane Corcoran as Tennessee makes the most of the role.

The company presents a quartette of singers in the person of Walter Ryder, Marion T. Bohannon, Leon Parker and Theo. Westman. The four performers have never been heard on a stage in this city. Their singing is simply exquisite, the bell number being so especially pleasing as to be something to remember. They were encored again and again, and richly earned the ovation that was given them.

There will be a holiday matinee at the usual hour this afternoon and a performance every night for the remainder of the week. Those who like good melodrama should not fail to see "Tennessee Fardner."

COMING ATTRACTIONS. Hoyt's "A Trip to Chinatown," which will be presented at the Los Angeles Theater next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, is best described as follows: "It is fuller of musical gems than an opera, drier than a society man's conversation, spicier than the varieties, more unique than the specialty show, more apposite in its take-off than minstrelsy, richer in grace and beauty than the fancy-dress ball and as replete in good acting as the legitimate." The sale of seats opens today.

DIEDRICH'S FLEET.

Vessels Which Will Represent Germany's Power in Chinese Waters.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The appointments of Admiral von Diederich to command the combined German squadrons in Chinese waters, and of Prince Henry of Prussia to assume command of the second German squadron on the coast of China, consisting of the Kaiserin Augusta, the Deutschland and the Gefion, which three vessels will probably start for Kiaochow Bay about December 10 next, are officially confirmed. The first squadron at Kiaochow Bay is commanded by Admiral Diederich, and consists of the flagship Kaiser, with 644 men, the second-class cruiser Prinzess Wilhelm, with 258 men, and the Gefion, a second-class cruiser with a crew of 312 men.

OLD MAN'S MYSTERY.

Death of George H. Blanchard, a Supposed Shipbuilder.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.) NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—George H. Blanchard, 76 years old, who is supposed to have been at sea in a shipbuilder, was found dead this afternoon in a room in a Rains-Lane Hotel. He was found by a maid, who was leaving being due to old age. He has occupied a room at the hotel since July, 1896. He always seemed to have plenty of money and wore custom-made clothes and shoes.

He was visited several times by a richly-dressed young woman, believed to be his daughter, who came in a liveried carriage. In conversation one day he dropped the fact that he had built and owned ships. Among his effects in the hotel was found a quantity of silver plate. The police are endeavoring to find the mysterious old man's relatives.

SHE BOTHERED HIM.

Seth Carter Kills His Sweetheart and Cuts His Throat.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.) ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—A special to the Republic from Galveston, Tex., says:

"About 10 o'clock tonight Seth Carter killed his sweetheart, Alberta Grantley, then fired a shot at himself, but missed. Then he threw the revolver away and cut his throat with a razor. After that he walked from the scene of the tragedy to the police station, almost a mile, and surrendered. He was a mass of blood, with a gash in the right side of his neck, partially severing the windpipe. He made signs for paper and ink, and scrawled out a confession that he killed his sweetheart because she was untrue to him and bothered him. Carter's wounds are not regarded as fatal. He is 23 years of age, and was raised here."

Editor John Timmons Pardoned. SAN QUENTIN, Nov. 24.—John Timmons, serving a six-years' sentence for assault to murder, was notified today that President McKinley had pardoned him. Timmons was the editor of a paper in Alaska. He shot another newspaper man.

POPULIST PREFERENCES

PROPOSITIONS SUBMITTED FOR CONSIDERATION IN CONVENTION.

National Organization Committee Issues a Call for a Meeting of the Party on the First Wednesday of Next April—Nominations to Be Made.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—After an all-night session of the National Organization Committee, representing the "middle-of-the-road" faction of the Populist party, they reconvened today behind closed doors. This afternoon Abs Stenberger of Kansas City gave out the following address, which he says was unanimously adopted by the committee:

"Recognizing the importance of active and aggressive work to the end of lining up all reform forces for the ensuing campaign, the National Organization Committee of the People's party hereby calls a meeting of said organization at the Laclede House, St. Louis, for January 12, 1898.

"To the end of restoring perfect harmony in the ranks of the party, and effecting a more compact organization, we respectfully invite the National Committee of the People's party to meet us in conference on the above date, appealing to their patriotism and sense of duty to aid us in restoring to its once-splendid estate our party organization. Feeling it due to the members of the party to outline the object of this call, we submit the following:

"We recommend the holding of a national nominating convention on the first Wednesday in April, 1898.

"We recommend the holding of conventions at which delegations to the national convention shall be chosen on the third Wednesday in March, 1898.

"We recommend that the nominations of Congressmen be delayed until after the holding of the national convention.

"We recommend that the platform on which the contest for 1898 and 1900 be waged should embody the following propositions:

"First—Absolute paper money, based upon every commodity and resource of the nation, a full legal-tender and receivable for all dues to the United States.

"Second—Free coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio and coin value.

"Third—All money to be issued by the government and paid out directly to the people for services rendered, or to be loaned to them at a low rate of interest on safe security and without the intervention of private banks; provided, that the total amount of currency shall not exceed \$50 per capita.

"Fourth—The government ownership and operation of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines.

"Fifth—Opposition to alien ownership and holding of lands for speculative purposes.

"Sixth—Opposition to court-made laws.

"Seventh—Opposition to trusts. "We especially advocate the initiative and referendum."

ENORMOUS DAMAGES.

What Came of Failure to Purchase Lee-Metford Rifle Patents.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.) LONDON, Nov. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Lee Arms Company was given a verdict today and agreed to damages to the amount of \$2,500,000 against the London and Westminster Contract Corporation, for breach of agreement to purchase the Lee-Metford rifle patents.

The defense alleged fraudulent misrepresentation upon the part of Lawyer L. E. Warren, the London agent, who reached a settlement, which provided that Warren should have the opportunity of denying under oath the allegations made against him. Consequently Warren appeared in court and denied that he or any one in his behalf had made any misrepresentations, adding that if the defense were ruled by any of his statements, it was quite unintentional upon his part.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Celebration of the American Colony at Paris Begins Early.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.) PARIS, Nov. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The Thanksgiving celebration in the American colony began here this evening, when the University Dinner Club gave its first banquet of the season at the Hotel Continental. The dinner was a great success, and the college songs created much enthusiasm. Tomorrow the American students of architecture will give their annual "Thanksgiving" dinner in the Latin Quarter, and the artists will celebrate at their clubrooms on the Quai Conti. Several private dinner parties will come off, and the national flag of the United States and France will be displayed at the embassy in the Avenue Kleber, and at the Consulate-General in the Avenue L'Opera.

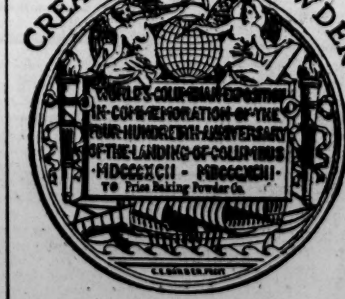
Accused by His Cousin.

BOSTON, Nov. 24.—W. F. Spear, a prominent business man of this city, was today arraigned in court on a charge of forgery preferred by his cousin, Sanford L. Leeds, a boot and shoe merchant. The forgery charged includes the signing of the name of a former business partner to a negotiable paper, and it is also charged that Spear has been guilty of raising the amount of notes with a view to defrauding his hands. Several thousand dollars are involved in the transactions.

Charles Trevathan, who wrote "The New Bull," has completed two more "coon" songs. One is called "On the Dumpty Line," and the other, "The Frog Song." The latter is a line, "For he had no other place to lay his head," which may be remembered longer than the title.

DR. PRICE'S

CREAM BAKING POWDER



Above represents the official Medal awarded Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder by World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893. The fame achieved at all the Great Expositions rests solely on its merits as the strongest, purest and best of all the baking powders, and truly stamps Dr. Price's as the foremost baking powder in the world.

The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Nov. 24.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.96; at 5 p.m., 29.93. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 58 deg. and 54 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 94 per cent.; 5 p.m., 79 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., 5 miles; 5 p.m., 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 60 deg.; minimum temperature, 54 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, .01 inch; rainfall for season, 2.48 inches. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Comparative Temperatures.—Maximum temperature, November 23; minimum temperature, November 24, 1897:

Weather Conditions.—Yesterday's storm has moved southwestward and appears to be central this morning in the southern portions of Nevada and Utah. Cloudy and unsettled weather prevails in California, except in the extreme south, and rain has fallen generally on the Pacific slope. The temperature has risen decidedly east of the mountains, though freezing weather continues. Cold weather prevails east of the Mississippi River.

Forecast.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy and unsettled weather this afternoon and tonight, probably with showers; fair weather Thursday.

WEATHER FORECAST.
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—For Southern California: Fair Thursday; fresh westerly winds.

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Better City Government League having undertaken the work of exposing the corruption existing in the school department, there will be "music" before the investigation ends.

There is a rebellion in one of the classes of the Pomona High School, which seems to bear evidence on the face of it that the parents of the rebellious youngsters have been derelict in the judicious use of the family slipper.

That Ninth Ward seat in the Council is not mortgaged so completely as the "smooth" politician thought it was. How these day-dreamers of political dreamers get caught in the web of a grand jury investigation!

A queer thing is the lawyer's code of ethics. Things that an ordinary man may not do as a gentleman, or a good citizen, may be done by an attorney, provided he is paid for doing it. Unless a blackguard is a hired blackguard, says the code of ethics, he is no gentleman.

A correspondent, who indulges in severe sarcasm in English constructed after the German fashion, suggests that the Main-street merchants who want to be excluded from the operation of the hitching ordinance petition to have the name of the street changed to "Stable Alley." His English is a little queer, but his ideas are all right.

The disclosures of crookedness and corruption in the management of school affairs have but just begun. Deep disquiet is promised by the Board of Education, and some excavating is being done by others, and is producing results. Teachers and janitors are not the only victims of the rapacity and greed of men who sought places on the board for their own sordid ends.

By the way, will School Director Webb kindly inform the bereaved public what has become of rule No. 104? Rule No. 104 was brought out, introduced to the public as a very important factor in the board's code of procedure, and then lost in the shuffle. Mr. Webb will kindly shake his sleeve and ascertain whether rule No. 104 crawled back there while his attention was diverted by Dr. Mathis's rendering of the riot act. It is not possible that Mr. Webb himself has ignored rule No. 104.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

Will Be Held at Many Churches Today.

Thanksgiving services will be held today in the following churches: Christ Episcopal Church at 10:30 a.m., when Rev. A. S. Clark will preach on "Civic Virtue." First Cumberland Presbyterian Church at 11 a.m., when Rev. T. A. Cowan will preach on "America's Debt to Christianity." St. Paul's Church at 11 a.m., Rev. John Gray will preach on "Private Character and Public Practice."

The union Thanksgiving service for churches in the southern part of the city will be held at 10:30 o'clock this morning at the Memorial Baptist Church, Grand avenue and Twenty-third street. Rev. A. C. Williams of the Central Methodist Church will preach. The union Methodist Thanksgiving service has been abandoned in favor of the general union service in the First Congregational Church.

Elks Give a Social Session.

The social session given by Los Angeles Lodge, No. 99, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, last night, was attended by the friends of the members in such numbers as to try the capacity of their hall on South Main street. Numbers from the program were given by the Los Angeles Athletic Club, the Glee Club from "Tennessee's Partner" Company, and the sick of the artists at the Otheum and Burbank theaters, besides quite a number of features by local talent. Don Romandy, as chairman of the Music Committee, had his orchestra in attendance, which furnished the choicest selections during the night. The invitation Committee was composed of E. W. F. Kennedy, George McLean and Charles Shaw, and they evidently endeavored to "round up" all the Elks in the city, as members were present from New York, Boston, Chicago, San Diego, San Francisco, Phoenix, and many other cities at a distance. Several kinds of liquid and solid refreshments were served in the ante room, and the festivities lasted well into Thanksgiving day.

Duke Ernest Taken Ill.
BERLIN, Nov. 24.—Duke Ernest Gunther of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the Emperor of Germany, was taken suddenly ill today. He is suffering from enteritis.

THANKSGIVING SPORTS.

COURSING, FOOTBALL AND BICYCLE RACES.

A Good Programme of Outdoor Athletics for This Afternoon. Where to Go and What to See.

The football game at Fiesta Park this afternoon between the eleven from the Los Angeles High School and the Military Academy should be a most interesting game. The teams are almost evenly matched, and, having had several meetings before, are very anxious for a decisive victory. Both eleven will have unlimited support in the grand stands and on the field. The line-up, which follows, shows that both teams have put forward their best men. It is as follows:

Los Angeles High School.
B. Williams, center
Maul, left guard
Rice, right guard
Salsberry, right tackle
Leeds, left tackle
Capt. Goodale, quarter back
Atchison, right half
Bosbyshell, left half
Spence, full back
Williams, left end
Mackintosh, right end
Long, substitutes
Lille, W. Webster
Griffit, Newbury
Munlay, White

THE BICYCLE MEET.

The bicycle races at Athletic Park, which start at 2 o'clock this afternoon, may prove better than was expected. The constant prodding of the managers have received has resulted in bringing some of the crack riders here who were entered just how many is not known. Hardy Lowling of San Jose, H. T. Terrill of San Francisco, Victor Verilhac of Paris, France, and Frank Cotter of Olympia, Wash., are here, and will ride. They are all good men, and if they have anything to go against should make a showing. The entry list promises much, and it is to be hoped the starters will "check up" well along the list. The track at the park is in excellent condition.

COURSING.

The coursing meet at Agricultural Park will take place today, rain or shine. The dogs are in fine condition, and the "jacks" weathered the slight rain of yesterday in good shape. The dog train will leave the Main and Temple-street junction this afternoon promptly at 12:15 o'clock. Racing commences promptly at 1 o'clock, and continues throughout the afternoon, there being twenty-four races to run off to decide the winners.

POLITICS AND PREACHING.

The Mixture Causes a Row in the African Baptist Church.
"Politics and preaching won't go no-how," I've said it tried before. When a preacher goes monkeyin' round politics he's bound to be 'rupted. Dat's a fact."

It was just after a Times reporter had been ordered to leave the assembly-room of the Second Baptist Church (African), out on Maple avenue, near Sixth street, that the above declaration was made. The speaker was an elderly negro, a member of the church, and much averse to "star-chamber" proceedings, such as Pastor C. H. Anderson and his followers were conducting indoors.

The Second Baptist Church (African) is one of the most prosperous of African churches in this city. The congregation runs the lot and has built upon it a two-story brick church, which is almost completed, and owes but \$6.50 on lot and building at this time. Rev. C. H. Anderson, who is pastor of the church and also janitor of the Central Police Station. As a helper in his work as janitor and as a deacon in his church, Rev. Anderson has his cousin, P. J. Anderson. The congregation of the church numbers anywhere from 200 to 300 people, and most of them, in church, at least, are vehement Christians. There have been all sorts of dissensions in the congregation of late, and these quarrels have developed into fights between individual members, which according to Rev. Anderson's own statement, "greatly scandalized the congregation."

The star-chamber session last night was for the purpose of trying Mrs. S. Bedney and Mrs. James Bowman on the charge of conduct unbecoming members of the church, and also Deacon P. J. Anderson and one Mr. Bailey on the charge of having quarreled and fought with their fists, no razors, in the presence of the congregation.

Since Rev. C. H. Anderson, janitor of the Police Station, refused to allow a reporter to be present to hear the testimony given, the facts in the case are repeated as told by the member who objected to "politics and preaching" being mixed, and by the two women who were on trial for expulsion from the church.

The women furnish a signed statement, which, by the way, was read to Pastor Anderson and not denied by him. It says, in part, that things are going wrong in the church, and adds: "Two years ago P. J. Anderson was put on trial for like, and right in present of the church, liked to beat one of the brothers to death. And they taken him off (as a member, it is presumed) for a few months and put him on again and within a month he was ordained for a Deacon. On October 27, 1897, last church meeting, he had another fight with Mr. Bayley, the preacher's brother-in-law, and there was also a fight with two sisters the same night and at the same time."

It was to try all these charges, it is presumed, that the meeting last night was held. What was done was in Rev. Anderson's hands, and the political preacher had no information to give to the press. Some of his followers had, however, and the statement given below is probably the gist of the meeting. "Dev done fired Mrs. Bedney and Bowman and squared up P. J. Anderson and Bailey. It was sho' nuff funny trial. I never seed de laik before. Preacher Anderson he tried 'em and fixed 'em up," said the indignant member. "Preacher Anderson," he continued, "thinks he controls a whole lot of 'em, and when he haint savin' souls he is makin' more votes. A whole lot of us don't laik this way of doin', dat's whur de kicks comes from. Anderson does just as he pleases, an' we kin stan' it or git out. Dis sort of work will done bust up de church. Colored folks won't stan' it, I'm tellin' you. Ef de ark don't do just so fast, so den you're fired out fur de good of de church. De Anderson family has things dere own way. Dat's all de trouble. You jest wait. A row's when it comes—well, you jest wait."

The reporter promised to wait, but suggested that the church would suffer from the continual row. "Mebbe, mebbe it will," said the old negro. "Kaint say sartin 'bout that, we we't go, have less politics and more preachin' ob de gospel, ef we 'goin' to get along, dat's all."

Millionaire Ligaret Dead.
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.—John E. Ligaret, the millionaire tobaccoist of this city, died last night, aged 70 years. He was the principal stockholder of the Ligaret & Myers Tobacco Company, among the largest plug-tobacco and cigarette manufacturers in the country.

PLUCKING THE OSTRICHES.
Today at the farm.



OPEN TILL NOON.

We are going to close the store at 12 o'clock today to give the boys a chance to eat Thanksgiving Turkey at home. Tomorrow morning we'll be on hand for business bright and early. Come in and get some good, honest values.

Silverwood.
124 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Gentlemen!

We have been given the exclusive agency of Johnston & Murphy's high-grade shoes. This line has been sold in Los Angeles as a "Top-Notch Grade." We shall carry a complete assortment of latest, up-to-date lasts and sell them at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00. Wear the J. & M. \$5.00 Winter Tan. Everybody's shoes shined free.

BURNS,
240 S. Spring St.

Users of musical strings will find that it is not only cheaper to buy of us by mail but more satisfactory from a quality standpoint. Order your strings by mail.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO.,
126-128 W. Third St.

JUST RECEIVED.
THE STORY OF JESUS CHRIST,
An Interpretation.
By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.
Price \$2.00
It is claimed that this is the author's richest and most important work.
FOR SALE AT
PARKER'S.
246 South Broadway, near Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

SOAP FOAM
Is the KING of Washing Powders.
5c, 15c, and 25c Packages.
Your Grocer Keeps It.

Special Trimmed Hats
All trimmed hats have been reduced in price away down below anything ever attempted in Los Angeles.

The Eclipse Millinery,
257 South Spring St., Near Third.

Do your Eyes Need Attention?
If so, do not delay it. Properly fitted Glasses will correct your eyes, and very often the headache. If your eyes feel tired or burn, come to us for scientifically-fitted Glasses. Remember, there is nothing too good for the eyes. We keep the best. EYES EXAMINED FREE. Strictly reliable.
245 S. Spring St.
J. J. Mathews,
Established 1880.
Look for CROWN on the window.

Boston Dry Goods Store

The Best is the Cheapest.
3. W. Robinson Co.
239 Broadway. Tel. 904 Main.
Agents for Butterick Patterns.

Underwear.

Our great purchase from the Hay, Todd Manufacturing Co.,

Announced in the Sunday papers has arrived, And will be placed on Sale Friday, November 26.

The stock consists of Ladies' and Children's Union Suits, Equestrienne Tights, Pants and Vests, in silk and wool, all wool, merino, fine lisle thread and cotton, is superior in quality, exceptional in style and finish, and will be offered at

Manufacturers' Cost.
Ladies' Fine Balbriggan Vests, ecru and colors. Regular Price \$1.00 Sale price 50c
Ladies' Medium Weight Balbriggan Union Suits. Regular Price \$1.25 Sale price 75c
Ladies' Fine Saxony Wool Vests, H.N.L.S., white and natural. Regular Price \$1.50 Sale price 95c
Ladies' Equestrienne Tights, open and closed, black and natural. Regular Price \$1.50 Sale price 95c
Ladies' Heavy Balbriggan Union Suits, perfect fitting. Regular Price \$1.75 Sale price \$1.10
Ladies' Fine Wool Union Suits, natural, white and black. Regular Price \$2.50 Sale price \$1.50
Ladies' Fine Wool Union Suits, natural, blue and black, all sizes. Regular Price \$3.50 Sale price \$1.85
Ladies' Bicycle Merino Tights, black only. Regular Price \$1.75 Sale price \$1.10
Ladies' Silk and Wool Union Suits, heavy weight, flesh colors. Regular Price \$10 Sale price \$6.00
Children's full regular made Equestrienne Tights, fine Saxony wool, 4 to 14 years. Regular Price \$1.50 Sale price 75c
Children's Balbriggan Union Suits, fine finish. Regular Price \$1.50 Sale price 75c
Children's Union Suits, high grade, natural wool. Regular Price \$2.50 Sale price \$1.50

Medium, Summer and Winter Weights.
H. JEVNE
The Best Dinners...
Do you want to know who has the best Thanksgiving Dinners today? Those people who bought their groceries at Jevne's.
Those are the people who have the best dinners every day, and the cost is no more than when you trade where the satisfaction is less—You're safe at Jevne's.
208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

Imported Wellington Coal \$10.50 Per Ton.
Delivered to any part of the city. Be certain of getting the genuine article unmixed with inferior products. It lasts longer and saves money.
BANNING COMPANY, 222 S. Spring St.
Office Telephone, Main 36. Yard Telephone, Main 1047

COAL WOOD HEATING.
STOVES. STOVES. STOVES.
—Window Shades, Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Portieres and Lace Curtains, Bedroom Suits, —Oil Cloths and —Linoleums. I. T. Martin 231-233 Spring St. Los Angeles, Cal.

COLUMBIA CLOTHING & SHOE HOUSE

NEWMAN & KLEIN, Props. 270-272 S. Main St. Extraordinary Inducements just now. See big ads

Things to be Thankful for.

We ought to be thankful that the "hitching" law is no worse. We can also be thankful that it will be a long time before we shall have to contend with another insane measure like it. Let us also be thankful that there is a good, honest paint like Harrison's "Town and Country."

P. H. MATHEWS,
238-240 S. Main St.
Middle of Block Between 24 and 24 St.
Harrison's Paints.

C. F. Heinzeman, Druggist and Chemist.
222 North Main St., Los Angeles. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

Men's Overcoats

When We Say
THE CLOTHING CORNER.
\$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, or up to \$35
We talk of something that's Real for the Money. We have nothing "flimsy" or "half liked" in all our big stock. We aim to "overplease" you, so you'll come again. You came before, and you'll come more than once again.

If We Know!

Walter Blum
101-103 North Spring Street
201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

Cadsmur Store Co.
314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.—
Superior Stoves and Ranges.

J. E. Carr & Co.
We Sell...

5 Gal Kerosene 45c
5 Gal Pratt's Oil 85c
5 Gal Red Crown Gas 85c
5 Gal Gasoline 55c
5 Gal Pearl Oil 85c
5 Gal Elaine Oil \$1.10
PHONE 801 BLACK. 623 SOUTH BROADWAY

Lowman's dollar Shirts are pretty Shirts. They are also good Shirts. 131 South Spring Street.

The Great Specialist.



DR. MEYERS.

NO PAY TILL CURED.
This Eminent Doctor has devoted half a life-time to the study and cure of weakness and

DISEASES OF MEN

In all forms and at all stages. Dr. Meyer is not only competent, but he makes a thorough and careful examination of all cases he undertakes to cure. Many doctors who call themselves specialists take little or no pains to study individual cases, but treat all them with the same remedies. Not so with Dr. Meyer. He administers to each patient, after a careful examination, just what that patient may require to cure him speedily and permanently. Such methods, combined with extraordinary skill and years of practice in America and Europe, have made this great Specialist WORLD FAMOUS.
Contagious Blood Poison at any stage, primary, secondary, tertiary or inherited, forever driven from the system, and in a short space of time.
No matter what may be your ailment you should consult Dr. Meyer at once. He can make you strong, robust, manly. He can cure your affliction in a short time and at a reasonable price. A friendly talk with him will cost you nothing.
Consultation and Advice Free At office or by letter. If you cannot visit the city write for symptom list and private book for men. All correspondence confidential.

DR. MEYERS

Is the Specialist for Men for the English and German Export Specialists. Office hours—9 to 4 daily; Sunday 9 to 11; evenings 7 to 9. Private entrance 212 Hyatt Bldg., Los Angeles.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.

The old reliable, never-failing Specialist, established 16 years. Dispensary in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco, and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.
Not a dollar need be paid until cured.
CATARRH A Specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months.
Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.
Examination, including Analysis, Free.
No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it.
Persons at a distance may be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Friday, 10 to 12. Address
123 SOUTH MAIN STREET, Los Angeles, Cal.

City Briefs.

If you are contemplating going to Klondike in the spring, get a copy of the "Guide to Klondike," a complete and authentic history of the gold field of Alaska, with splendid map. It will be a paying investment. For sale at The Times counting-room, or by mail, 25 cents.

The Natick House will serve roast turkey with cranberry sauce, plum pudding, etc., etc., from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. today. Meals at the usual price, 25 cents, or 21 for \$4.50. No. 108-110 West First street.

Fire sale of woollens, slightly damaged by smoke, (containing 30 days), will sell at sacrifice by yard or make to order. E. W. Betts, merchant tailor, 444 South Spring.

The Times is prepared to do on short notice any kind of plain linotype composition for 30 cents per thousand ems. Brief work for 25 cents per thousand.

Mrs. Jenny Kempton will resume teaching Monday, November 29, apply Saturday and Monday from 1 to 2 p.m., 1140 Figueroa street.

Delaware Restaurant, 522 South Broadway, Thanksgiving dinner from 11:30 to 2 and from 4:30 to 7:30, 25-cent meals.

Rev. Andrew J. Wells of San Francisco, formerly of this city, will preach in Unity Church next Sunday morning. Special—Pineapple photos reduced to \$1 and \$1.75 per dozen. Sunbeam, No. 236 South Main street.

Turkey dinner Thanksgiving day, 25c; Illich's restaurant, 219 E. Third st. Union Thanksgiving, First Congregational Church, 11, Rev. A. C. Smith. Roast turkey served today from 12 o'clock, Gardner's, 12 N. Spring.

\$50—new 1897 Rambler bicycles, H. O. Haines, 121 North Broadway. Cycles remodeled, \$3-\$6, Pacific Co., 217 West Second street.

Curtis D. Wilbur was yesterday admitted to practice in the United States District Court.

Cars of the University line will run direct to the courting meet at Agricultural Park this afternoon.

Today at 3 p.m. the Y.M.C.A. and Pasadena High School teams will meet on the gridiron at Pasadena.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for A. J. Merton, J. T. Harvey, Mrs. J. S. F. Batcher, Mrs. M. S. Eberts, Miss Anna M. Phelan.

The little ones at the King's Daughters' Day Nursery on Vignes street enjoyed a Thanksgiving dinner yesterday afternoon, through the kindness of the ladies who are voluntarily maintaining the institution.

Jack Weston, while laboring under the influence of a large quantity of intoxicants, entered the yard of Leroy Castor, at No. 614 South Broadway, yesterday afternoon, jumped into a wagon which was standing there, and started to drive away. He was notified Officer Hubbard and the man was arrested.

PERSONALS.

M. B. Startzman of San Francisco is at the Nadeau.

H. S. Nones of Albuquerque, N. M., is at the Van Nuys.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Reed of Redlands are at the Hollenbeck.

I. Chandler, Esq., of San Francisco is registered at the Van Nuys.

Mrs. Edward Martin of San Francisco is a guest at the Van Nuys.

George F. Eberhardt of San Francisco is registered at the Hollenbeck.

A. Heymann, Esq., of San Francisco is in the city on professional business.

Sam L. Shortridge and wife of San Francisco are in the city, guests at the Van Nuys.

E. H. Barker, proprietor of the San Mascarel Hotel, Santa Barbara, is at the Nadeau, according to his wife.

Mrs. M. Benzi and daughter and Miss L. Keller of Chicago are visiting Southern California. They are registered at the Nadeau.

Rev. J. J. Wells, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of San Francisco, is in Los Angeles this week, and is the guest of his son-in-law, N. P. Conroy. Mr. Wells will preach at Unity Church next Sunday.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Small Fry Gathered into the Drag Net of Justice.

The complaint filed by Officer Lehnhausen against C. Van Deventer for disturbing the peace was dismissed by Justice Morrison.

Willie Jameson and Tommy King were sentenced sixty days each for stealing canary birds.

Hattie Reed was given a thirty days' sentence for soliciting on complaint of Officer Fowler.

John B. Murphy, an alleged dope fiend and suspicious character, robbed up by Detectives Auble and Hawley, got a 100 days' float for vagrancy.

Max Pachmayr, a window-light thief, got 120 days for petty larceny.

John Edwards, a chain gang escape, had fifty days added to his sentence.

Wife-beaters in Court.

J. W. Pittoff and Pat Fitzsimmons, wife-beaters, sat in the dock of the Police Court yesterday. Hugh J. Crawford pleaded not guilty for Pittoff and demanded a jury trial, which was set for December 3, his trial being fixed at \$100. Fitzsimmons called at the Police Station the other day and told a cock and bull story about having been held up and robbed by four men.

Then he went to his home in East Los Angeles and whipped his wife. She exhibited a pair of black eyes and a cut lip in court as evidence of his brutality. Pat pleaded guilty, and will be sentenced tomorrow.

Indianapolis Detectives Here.

Thomas F. Colbert, chief of detectives, and Thomas L. Stout, detective, both of the Indianapolis department, arrived yesterday with extradition papers for Robert Love, the negro murderer arrested a week ago by Officer Randolph.

The visiting officers are guests of Chief of Police Glass, who took them to Santa Monica yesterday afternoon to view the ocean.

Held to Answer.

Eugene B. Johnson, who was caught in the act of coming away from Fant's pawnshop by Officer Benedict, with a rifle and two revolvers which he had procured through a broken window, was held in \$2000 bail yesterday at his preliminary examination, to answer the charge of burglary.

The cellist, Alfredo Piatti, who for the last fifty years has been a prominent figure in musical circles in London, announces his intention of retiring into private life. It was Piatti who founded the famous London "Monday Pops."

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO MOUNT LOWE November 24, 25, 26; tickets good going on above days, returning any time within three days; \$1.50 from Los Angeles over entire line M. L. N. Railway and return. Enjoy your Thanksgiving dinner at Echo Mountain. Reduced rates at hotel. Office No. 214 South Boring street. Telephone main 960.

Prepare for a rainy day.

Walking Hats and Sailors

at reduced prices.

H. HOFFMAN,

Spring St. Cut-Rate

Millinery ...

165 North Spring St.

The Surprise Millinery,

Wholesale and Retail,

242 South Spring St.

CHILDREN CELEBRATE.

Special Thanksgiving Exercises in the Public Schools.

Yesterday afternoon was given up to special Thanksgiving exercises in all the public schools, and the children celebrated in a practical way by bringing generous donations of clothing, toys and provisions for the poor of the city. The classes exchanged visits, and in all rooms were songs, readings and recitations appropriate to the national holiday.

At the University of Southern California the students celebrated by raising with appropriate ceremonies a new flag and pennant which had been purchased for the college by the students themselves.

Licensed to Wed.

William H. Welch, aged 28, a native of Missouri, and Martha E. Sharp, aged 27, a native of Arkansas; both residents of El Monte.

John F. McCoy, aged 27, and Lettie Thurmond, aged 19; both natives of California and residents of El Monte.

Clarence W. Caseboon, aged 42, a native of Indiana, resident of Long Beach, and Dora Metcalf, aged 38, a native of Michigan, and resident of Los Angeles.

Ellie R. Froud, aged 24, a native of Kansas, and Emma L. Harkness, aged 26, a native of Michigan; both residents of Whittier.

Peter Vetter, aged 37, a native of Germany, resident of San Gabriel, and Jennie Bailey, aged 21, a native of Canada and resident of Los Angeles.

Frank A. Coffman, aged 35, a native of California, resident of Rivera, and Elizabeth A. Standefer, aged 24, a native of Texas, resident of Los Angeles.

Justin H. Flint, aged 24, a native of Missouri, and Catherine M. Johnson, aged 21, a native of Illinois; both residents of Los Angeles.

Eliza T. Howell, aged 29, a native of Iowa, and Elizabeth E. Lambert, aged 22, a native of Missouri; both residents of Whittier.

Alfred Talamantes, aged 35, and Francisca Avila, aged 27; both natives of California and residents of Compton.

George F. Schneider, aged 50, a native of Germany, and Lizette M. Gallivan, aged 35, a native of Indiana; both residents of Los Angeles.

Atwood P. Sproul, aged 23, a native of Maine, resident of Artesia, and Annie L. Page, aged 18, a native of Texas, resident of Norwalk. By consent of G. W. Page.

David C. Reed, aged 36, resident of Redondo, and Jennie G. McMillan, aged 36, resident of Idlewood, Pa.; both natives of Pennsylvania.

Guy F. Sperrow, aged 18, a native of Ohio, and Emma L. Nelson, aged 20, a native of Illinois; both residents of Pasadena.

Gusto D. Barton, aged 20, a native of New York and resident of Westminster, Orange county, and Ann Miller, aged 22, a native of Arkansas, resident of Los Angeles. By consent of Emory D. Barton.

John E. Coombs, aged 29, a native of Maine, resident of Lamanda Park, and Frances T. Strable, aged 20, a native of Michigan, resident of Pasadena.

Eugene H. Barker, aged 28, a native of Maine, resident of San Francisco, and Clara A. Conklin, aged 22, a native of Indiana, resident of Los Angeles.

Albert C. McKenzie, aged 41, and Pearl Davis, aged 27; both natives of California and residents of Los Angeles.

Emerson Quatermass, aged 47, a native of Canada, and Mary G. Risdon, aged 42, a native of Indiana; both residents of Pasadena.

Uniform Rank Anniversary.

The members of Los Angeles Company No. 25, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, celebrated their anniversary last night with a dress parade and ball at the Pythian Castle Hall on North Spring street, which was well attended by members and their friends.

The dress parade was in charge of Maj. Scarborough, and was well executed, considering the limited room given for the evolutions. The Third Regiment Band furnished music for this feature of the evening. In addition to the local company, quite a number from Pasadena and Santa Monica companies participated. At the conclusion of the dress parade, dancing was in order, and began with the grand march, led by Maj. Scarborough and Mrs. Althea Ward, Past Chief of Purity Temple, Rathbone Sisters, followed by the Knights in fatigue uniform, with their ladies. At the commencement of the evening's diversions a regular camp was established; orders were read, and the camp christened Camp Weidner, in honor of Peter Weidner, Retired Brigadier-General of the Uniform Rank of Ohio, who was an honored guest. The interior of the hall was decorated with flags, smilax and flowers. The Los Angeles Company will go to Santa Monica this morning to participate in a battalion drill.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 246

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ARIZONA NEWS.

PHOENIX CHAMBER OF COMMERCE REORGANIZED.

An Arizona Sherlock Holmes Detectives a Dutchman from a Bicycle Track and Catches Him.

GOVERNOR'S CABINET MEETS.

CYCLOPE OF REFORM THREATENING ANCIENT TUCSON.

Prescott Papers Fanning and Fanning Over the Capital Bill—Notes from All Over the Sun-Kissed Territory.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Nov. 25.—[Regular Correspondence.]

The Chamber of Commerce of Phoenix is believed to have undergone the phoenix act itself, and from the ashes of the old is expected to arise a concern that will accomplish something. The new directory last night elected officers as follows: Thomas J. Barkley, president; Dave Goldberg, vice-president, and C. J. Hall, treasurer. The secretary will continue his duties till the new regime gets under way. President Barkley says active work will be done during the coming year, both in advertising and securing enterprises. Last night \$250 were subscribed for advertising, and within a week a committee will work this field systematically, for the avowed purpose of raising \$1000 more, all to be expended in advertising. This sum should spread the merits of the Salt River Valley far and wide, and return a hundred or more a thousand fold, just as good advertising of a good article does.

MINORITY CANAL STOCKHOLDERS.

The fight by the minority stockholders of the Arizona Canal Company bids fair to be resumed, although a coalition with the Glendale interests is possible. A suit was brought against the company by the minority shareholders more than two years ago and was dismissed without prejudice by Judge Baker last spring. Early in the fall another suit was brought by the minority shareholders, but by persons claiming priority rights. However, some of the questions involved in the original suit are still undecided. It was heard by Judge Truesdale and was taken under advisement not long before his death. No decision was ever rendered. All this, however, has been lost sight of in the present catatonic.

SHERLOCK HOLMES.

Sherlock Holmes the Second, otherwise Deputy Sheriff George, sat in his dingy office, his blue eyes on the ceiling. He was thinking, "Ah, quoth he, 'I thought so.' A detective, he said, 'Wonderful! The telegram was from Peoria, and said that the tracks passed through there. 'I am going to Wickenburg,' continued the detective, 'and I will be back on the next train.' I will bring with me a Dutchman, football face and hands, nose bloody, dusty and a fool, leading a broken bicycle. Three hours later the train slowed down at Vulture Sliding. 'Here he comes,' said the detective, and his companion gasped. 'We have him,' he said. 'The Dutchman held out both hands to be manacled. 'It was not so very wonderful,' said the detective modestly. 'The wheel had corrugated tires, and was easily tracked. It was headed northward. After he left Peoria, I knew he was coming on here, and I was sure he would bring him forty miles, or about here. He was German, judging from the size and shape of his tracks. His football face and hands and bloody nose were due to his poor riding.' 'The broken wheel?' suggested his companion. 'Easy,' replied second and greater Holmes. 'No bicycle in the world would go forty miles without breaking down. That's the key to it all. I knew he would break down, and take to the train, and get back on the next train. Wickenburg.' And again his companion said, 'Wonderful,' and the Dutchman said, 'Tani'.

GOV. MCCORD'S CABINET.

Gov. McCord proposes to have a sort of cabinet meeting every Saturday afternoon. At that time all members of the Territorial administration in the city will meet at the executive chambers to informally confer with him. The Governor has made another ruling: All proclamations of rewards for the arrest of murderers issued by his predecessors have been withdrawn. He pardoned the El Paso Wetz boys, who have served four months.

AN UP-TO-DATE THANKSGIVING.

Twenty-two young men and a few others will give thanks on Thanksgiving day here in Phoenix, by hauling and kicking and drubbing one another. Eleven of them will hail from Prescott, comprising the flower of the Prescott and soldiers' teams, while the redoubtable Indian school team will line up against them and give them pointers on the most impenetrable and exasperating revolving wedge that ever Thanksgiving ran against. Their signals are, being the same in the same language, which is several degrees more impenetrable than Sanskrit. The Indians play the ungentlemanly game in as gentlemanly fashion as it is capable of.

PHOENIX BREVITIES.

Still the Chinese vegetable peddlers no catchem license. Soon, however, they will catchem something else, and then they'll wish they had. A workman seeing some men at work on ditches, asked the boss for a job and got it, supposing he was earning \$1.75 a day. After working an hour he was told that he was in the chain gang.

A boy named Ferdinand Valenzuela was brought in last night, one hand and shot to shreds. He had been careless with a shotgun. The hand was amputated.

Jones, manufacturer and retail vendor of homicidal wine, at Mesa, who indirectly was at the bottom of the late orgy that resulted in four boys killing the hobo Grant, is being made a scapegoat for their benefit so long as the cases of selling his deadly stuff to miners hold out. He pleaded guilty today and was sent to the pen, the case being the third in which he fared thus. Still there are more coming, and before the law gets over with Jones he will be sorry that he ever sold wine, that any minor ever patronized him, and finally that he is living.

TUCSON, NOV. 25.—[Regular Correspondence.]

Tucson, the city that dearly loves an election, will revel in another soon to supply the city with parents of the male persuasion for the next two years. No candidates have come out, but a lot of them have been done. The young men are discussing a ticket on the sole basis of progress, leaving politics aside, as was done up to a few years ago. Their platform will endorse the straightening of the streets, the prompt removal of the "wedge," the taking down of all signs across sidewalks, where they now hang, a peril, obstruction and a disgrace; the removal of waves from sidewalks, at least to the degree of permitting the passing of pedestrians; the laying of cement sidewalks on the business thoroughfares, and the general modernizing of the city. Thus far no tickets have been put out, and no names mentioned. The issues, however, will probably be the free college of silver, the Dingley Bill and measures of like importance to Tucson, rather than any trifling questions of improvements, franchises, immigration and the transferring of Tucson from the fifteenth to the twentieth century.

Fred Hughes, the absconder, has been heard from again. He said when he was reporting by the school books and explained that they will have hard work catching him by his books. Tucson has street cars at last, after 350 years of total obscurity. They are of the mule variety, to be sure, and don't go more than a hundred miles under the most favorable circumstances, yet they beat walking all the way. The line is being operated so far as completed, without waiting for it to be finished.

PRESBOTT.

PRESBOTT, Nov. 25.—[Regular Correspondence.] "An old woman who harps and harps on one tiresome theme and makes faces at her neighbor." The foregoing as to the Courier is a comparison, which is not to be taken literally, is the direction of a capital at Phoenix, and the neighbor is the Journal-Miner. The Capitol Bill, as passed by the last Legislature, is one of solid unadorned merit. It benefits the people generally, and will not oppress the one fifty years hence, long after the old lady of the Courier has gone to her much-needed rest, that will foot the bill. The bill authorizes bonds in the sum of \$100,000, payable in 50 years, the bill to be approved by Congress. At present territorial records are scattered, better kept in five offices about Tucson, one of them safe from fire. The office rentals would more than pay interest on the bonds, and a capital would give a safe repository and creditable quarters, both to the territorial government. Grounds, the handsome park in Arizona, laid out in drives, lawns, shade trees and shrubbery, have been donated unconditionally. The basis for a fuss would therefore seem very slim. Yet the Courier makes one, claiming an offer of six hundred acres made to the editor, and to the neighboring editor too. Now, they are fussing over it, as though it all made the least difference in the whole capital issue. The offer of six acres, vague and absurd of each other have become the issues, quite as though it all amounted to something. The only possible avenue for crookedness in the whole capital issue is the sale of the building commission, and it turns out they are all men of undoubted integrity.

LEWIS S. STEVENSON.

Lewis S. Stevenson, son of the ex-President, has himself been a resident of Prescott for several months. His family have now also arrived, and he has been making a visit here of two or three weeks. The elder Stevenson might, while here, constitute himself a member of the territorial legislature, the consent of Arizona to the free coinage of silver. The cause has been losing ground in this Territory and now it is in a precarious state.

THE SUN DANCE MINING COMPANY.

The Sun Dance Mining Company today closed negotiations for a loan of \$40,000 and is now prepared to prosecute its work at the head of the Havasampa on an extensive scale.

SKY-SCRAPERS.

III-considered Colonization Schemes.

The Salvation Army.

Speaking of the scheme of the Salvation Army to establish the city paupers on small beet farms, Edward Berwick, a well-known agricultural writer, truly says: "I have had experience in four different callings—banking, teaching, journalism, and I know that I know the farming calls for higher qualifications and wider knowledge than all the other three combined. Uninitiated city folk often and have been deceived by prolonged picnic and the country as a place 'where emblems grow on trees' and 'eat, drink and be merry.' 'Oh, eat me, if you please!' 'Brain power, science, industry and perseverance will almost realize this vision if given time; but then come up a first-class man in any department of life, and they are the exact elements lacking in the ordinary emotionalists who buy the big drum in Salvation parades.

"Whatever pre calling this person has followed is the natural one for him still to follow. If his ranks are full, the farmer's ranks are equally full. If his craftsmen are poorly paid, so are the farmers. The capital required to start him as a farmer would start him more efficiently in the business of a carpenter. Before he can succeed anywhere he must realize that to work is to pray. It is useless his affecting a life of prayer and then he will be the prayer of his work. He must prove his faith by his work. If he really wants to work at farm work, and is willing and competent, he can find work that will pay better than running a five-acre beet patch. But he must be competent, or even his five-acre beet patch will be an embarrassment to his hands—hateful and hated.

"What the Salvation Army may do with advantage, if they can find willing workers, is to take contracts for hoeing, thinning, topping, etc., of sugar beet crops, hog picking, etc. Nimble fingers can make a living more easily than in running a five-acre beet patch. The farmers, or rather skilled farmers would be puzzled to make ends meet. True humanity and true charity would refrain from placing dispirited persons in a foreign land, where further discouragement is a foregone conclusion."

PREPARED FOR THANKSGIVING.

Christ Had a Number of Turkeys and Chickens for Sale.

J. W. Christ was arrested at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning by Officer Lemon on the East side, and locked up on charge of suspicion. The cause of his arrest, three sacksful of chickens and three turkeys, are still squawking and gobbling protests at the East Side Police Station, where they are being held for identification. Christ has been arrested a number of times for stealing chickens and turkeys, but has invariably proved an alibi when he was arraigned on a larceny charge, although the fowls have as invariably been traced to him. Christ refused to explain how the fowls came into his possession today and was taken to the pen. The police feel confident that he raised them off their roosts in the dark of the moon.

NEW REPOSITORY.

PLUCKING THE OSTRICHES.

NEARLY HALF RATES EAST.

We ship household goods in mixed car lots. The Van and Storage Co., 418 S. Spring st.

NOBBIEST SUITS MADE TO ORDER BY PARTISAN, FASHIONABLE CO. No. 125 W. 1st st.

FIELD OF ELECTRICITY.

STEEL BARRELS MADE BY ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.

Electric Light and Electrification. Automatic Mail Box—Popular Faith in Fake Electric and Magnetic Cures.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—An old industry, it will surprise many manufacturers who thought they knew something about the process of making a barrel, that there has hitherto had but a very inadequate idea of what can be done in it.

There has appeared on the market a steel barrel, so scientifically constructed that the old wooden form, formerly so much in favor, seems destined to sink appreciably in the scale of popularity. In competition. The points sought for in designing the new barrels were that they must have the same form as wooden barrels, centuries of experience having proved that a proper bilge and a strong, without being too heavy, and that they must be thoroughly tight, so as to contain certain liquids of all kinds, especially oils and spirits. These liquids are very difficult to deal with; petroleum, for instance, being much more penetrating than water. Another leading consideration was that the barrel had to be strong and durable, without being heavier in proportion to their contents than wooden barrels; they had to be able to stand great heat and cold, from heat expansion and other contingencies of transit, as well as the rough usage incident to handling and transportation. The barrel was to be as easy to repair. It was imperative that their adoption should not involve any outlay on the buildings, plant and appliances now existing for handling, moving, lifting and storing wooden barrels; and, finally, they had to be produced with an ample bilge, and moderate prices. These are the main conditions, the fulfillment of which the trade considered necessary to the steel barrel. The barrel is made from steel sheets, varying in thickness from one-sixteenth of an inch upward, according to the size of barrel and strength required. The sheets are cut square and passed through a mill, which rolls and bends them into the shape of a barrel. The edges are then trimmed by the electric welding process. The current is generated by a dynamo of 750 amperes and 85 volts. The steel is then rolled, so arranged that when welding is not going on the charging continues. Not only are the welds perfectly sound and tight, but the process produces good qualities and is not injured by the operation. The next process is the manufacture of the heads or ends. These are stamped from cold steel sheets, first cut by shears into the form, and placed in a hydraulic press, which in two movements gives them the shape of a barrel. The heads are then grooved and corrugated for strength, and are then riveted to the sides or flanges which are to be joined into the ends of the body. This operation is also made by electric welding, and when the barrel is complete, it is fitted in the barrel is ready for use. Many advantages are claimed for the steel barrel, especially for the transportation of liquids. For example, the steel barrel contains nearly half as much as the wooden barrel of the same size, and the same volume of liquid. The steel barrel is also lighter than the wooden barrel, and is not subject to rot or decay. It is also fireproof and does not absorb moisture. The steel barrel is also more durable than the wooden barrel, and is not injured by the rough usage incident to handling and transportation. The steel barrel is also more hygienic than the wooden barrel, and is not subject to the same diseases as the wooden barrel. The steel barrel is also more economical than the wooden barrel, and is not subject to the same diseases as the wooden barrel. The steel barrel is also more durable than the wooden barrel, and is not subject to the same diseases as the wooden barrel. The steel barrel is also more hygienic than the wooden barrel, and is not subject to the same diseases as the wooden barrel. The steel barrel is also more economical than the wooden barrel, and is not subject to the same diseases as the wooden barrel. The steel barrel is also more durable than the wooden barrel, and is not subject to the same diseases as the wooden barrel. 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GUILTY FEARS.

EVIDENCE GATHERING AGAINST THE SCHOOL BOARD RING.

The Suspected Members No Longer Dare to Oppose the Investigation.

COOPER REPEATS HIS STORY.

HE BELIEVED AXTELL TO BE ONLY A TOOL.

McInerney Laboriously Establishes a Number of Immaterial and Irrelevant Facts—Cooper's Testimony Unshaken.

The investigation of the attempts to levy blackmail upon teachers and employees of the Board of Education resumed last evening. The Council chamber at the City Hall was the place of meeting. The lobby and the gallery were thronged with interested listeners, and among them were many prominent citizens. The closest attention was paid to the proceedings, and the profound interest felt by the public in the exposure of the shameful conspiracy was unmistakable.

The only witness examined was E. E. Cooper, janitor of the Soutwest-street school, who paid \$65 to retain his position. When the investigation was originally begun last Saturday by Webb and Poor, Cooper was put on the stand and told his story, but it was obviously the purpose of that examination to suppress rather than to bring out the facts. Now that the investigation is being conducted by the Better City Government League, under the control of the whole board, it was deemed advisable to recall Cooper and give him a fair opportunity to tell all he knows.

All of the members were present except Bartlett. Dr. Mathis presided. It is apparent that to some members of the board the proceedings are fast assuming an alarming phase. The anxiety that usually marks Webb's demeanor has been supplanted by a haggard anxiety, and he no longer ventures to interpose any objections to the recommendations of the minority members. Adams was the aspect of a suppliant for mercy.

McInerney indulged in a protracted cross-questioning of the witness for the purpose of relieving himself from the suspicion of being implicated in the blackmailing conspiracy, but he accomplished little more than to render himself ridiculous. Poor took no part in the proceedings.

NO MORE CONCEALMENT.
Director C. C. Davis addressed the board as soon as it had been called to order. He said: "Before we commence this examination I want to submit a resolution. It is the desire of every member, I understand, that the investigation be full, complete and complete. It is also the desire of every member, I understand, that every person who can testify to any improper acts of members of this board shall be invited to testify. We know that teachers and employees have feared to testify lest their positions should be endangered. To the end that their evidence may be obtained, I present this resolution:

"Resolved, that, in the opinion of the board, it is the imperative duty of every official, teacher, or other employee of the board, who has knowledge of any facts tending to show misconduct on the part of any member of the board, to report the same to the board, and to do so promptly, and to do so in a manner that will be regarded as an act of disloyalty to the board and a dereliction of duty on the part of such official, teacher, or other employee."

The resolution was seconded by Conrey and unanimously adopted.

COOPER'S STORY.
E. E. Cooper was then called and sworn. He related clearly and unhesitatingly the story of the extortion of \$65 from him, by the threat that if it were not forthcoming he would lose his position. His testimony was given with a seeming desire to relate the whole truth as he knew it, and to comment. It was the story already told in his affidavit, and in his previous examination.

Briefly summarized, the essential points of his testimony on the direct examination were as follows:

Two or three weeks before the election of teachers and janitors on June 28, Cooper called on Adams at the latter's house, to ask whether he would be reappointed to his position. Adams asked, among other questions, what salary Cooper was getting. Cooper replied \$65. Adams asked also whether Cooper had seen Davis, the member from Cooper's ward, but added that he was "not much use in seeing Davis."

Adams sent Cooper to McInerney. Cooper visited McInerney, who said he saw no reason why Cooper should be reappointed, and then asked what salary he was getting. McInerney then said there were about twenty-five applications for the job, and that it was not much use for Cooper to see Davis, for the appointments were in the hands of Adams and himself. Cooper reported the conversation to Adams. Cooper also went to Davis, who said he was satisfied that Cooper deserved reappointment, and that he would vote for it, though he had not much influence. Adams and McInerney formed a majority of the Committee on Janitors.

A few days afterward Axtell visited the Soutwest-street school and informed Cooper that it would cost him one month's salary to hold his job. In a second interview, Cooper told Axtell that he did not have the entire amount, \$65, and asked whether he could not pay a part then and the balance in installments after the school had opened in the fall. Axtell said that the cash must be paid in advance.

Cooper then borrowed enough to make up the required amount and handed the money to Axtell. Axtell said he could not take it himself, and directed Cooper to "pay it to Brother Pitman." This Cooper did on the following day.

A few days afterward Cooper's wife was at Santa Monica and Pitman called upon her and handed her \$5, which he said was "all he could save from the wreck."

THOUGHT AXTELL ONLY A TOOL.
Mr. Gibson asked Cooper the question, "Do you know any reason why Axtell should have come to you as he did?"

"My opinion," replied the witness, "is that he came to me at the request of some member or members of the board because he had told some of the principals what they must do to hold their positions, and I did not think Axtell had the appointment of either teachers or janitors."

The witness stated emphatically that he did not believe Axtell was to keep any part of the money paid to Pitman. Witness believed that neither Pitman nor Axtell kept any of it.

McINERNEY ELUCIDATES VITAL POINTS.
McInerney then took the witness in

hand and began a cross-examination in his own unique and masterly style. "You recognize me?" he inquired. The witness admitted that he did. "You called at my residence one evening subsequent to your reappointment?"

The witness did not understand the meaning of the word "subsequent." After an explanation, McInerney elicited the information that Cooper had called on him twice.

"Give the dates approximately," demanded McInerney. "What does that mean?" asked Cooper. "I wish you would talk United States for I am no scholar."

This was discouraging, for McInerney can't talk United States very fluently. He finally gave up the effort to fix the date of the last visit, and asked Cooper to state what took place on that occasion.

"There were four or five empty rooms in the school," said Cooper, "and I came to see you about moving into them. I told you I was a poor man and wanted to save expenses. I asked you about moving into the rooms, and you got mad right away and said you would not allow it. You said it was against the bylaws. You also said that I was making more salary than you were, and that you fellows up in the Fourth ward had better keep a little quiet, because we wanted too much. I didn't say much more."

"Seemed awful angry?" asked McInerney.

"Yes, you was in quite a fix."

"I told you I was a poor man; that I had a family, and the rooms would help me out. Your answer was, 'No, it could not be allowed.'"

McInerney then became stern. With the air of a man at last having the witness just where he wanted him, he demanded:

"Did I not say, 'I don't think you a great object of pity. You have a salary of \$65 per month, and you ought to be able to keep your family on it. It's more than I spend on my family.'"

The witness did not remember that McInerney said anything of the kind.

"Did I not say you had better see Mr. Davis?"

"You did not."

"Was not Mr. Davis's name mentioned?"

"It was not."

"Did I not say that Mr. Davis was a very strict man and that it would do no good to see him?"

"You said nothing of the kind."

Somewhat daunted by these rebuffs, McInerney then took up the story of Cooper's first visit, when he was sent to McInerney by Adams in June. The witness was obliged to repeat again the conversation to which he had already testified. In the course of his account Cooper stated that at one point in the conversation McInerney smiled.

"You smiled then McInerney smiled?"

"Apparently what caused that smile?"

This searching inquiry the witness was unable to answer. He showed an equally ineffectual ignorance as to the precise number of feet that separated his chair from McInerney's on the occasion of their first interview. It was evident that these two points were material to McInerney's scheme of defense, but he was wholly unable to get any satisfactory information upon either.

Cooper's inquisitor then adopted a new line of attack.

"Did I not state that it was not true that Adams and I run the appointments of janitors and that Davis had been in his ward?"

"You did not."

"Did I not state at that time that I would notify Davis to hand me a list of the janitors that he desired, or that he wished to recommend for his ward?"

"You did not. If you had I would never have paid \$65 for my job."

"You seem to be concluding," said McInerney, "that even his masterly way of handling the witness was not producing material results. He began questioning Davis, and he began questioning the members of the board had been duly invited by him to nominate the janitors in their own wards."

The line of inquiry met with objections from the attorneys. Mr. Gibson pointed out that no charge had yet been made against McInerney, and that the only matter then under investigation was the charge against Axtell. McInerney finally subsided with the remark that he wanted to clear himself of the charge, and he had anything to do with the appointment of janitors except in his own ward.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.
Frank F. Davis, who represents Axtell, began the cross-examination of Cooper. His questions indicated an intention to make it appear that the money paid by Cooper was kept by Pitman and never reached Axtell. The witness stated that he never asked Pitman what was done with it, but he was satisfied that both Pitman and Axtell had throughout acted as his friends. The attorney made some sarcastic remarks to Brother Pitman and devoted some time to efforts to lead the witness into contradictions.

Cooper was not confused, however, and throughout gave his testimony in a straightforward manner.

Judge Gottschalk, Adams's attorney, asked some questions concerning Cooper's relations with Pitman, who was formerly pastor of the church of which Cooper is a member. Nothing of importance was developed.

This concluded Cooper's examination. The investigation will be resumed at 7:15 o'clock tomorrow evening in the Council chamber.

NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.
Will Ignore the Chicago Platform.

Probable Candidates.

(Associated Press Wire.)

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.
MAIN-STREET PAVING.

A MAJORITY OF FRONTAGE FINALLY SECURED.

More Fire Hydrants to Be Placed on Spring Street—Meeting of the Fire Board.

BIRD WILL BE TRIED AGAIN.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE, STANDING SIX TO SIX.

George Bassett Gets Twenty Years for Robbery—Compton Forgery Case on in Department One.

It is reported that owners of a majority of frontage have finally signed the petition for repaving Spring street. The Fire Commissioners transacted little but routine business yesterday. Chief Moore reported that additional fire hydrants should be placed on Spring street as requested by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association.

The jury in the case of R. A. Bird, charged with forgery, failed to agree, having been out nearly fifteen hours. The first and last ballots stood six for conviction and six for acquittal. The District Attorney has announced that the case will be retried and that the date will be set on Judge Smith's calendar Monday next.

George Bassett was found guilty of burglary in Department Five yesterday and was sentenced to San Quentin for twenty years.

The Charles Compton forgery case came up before Judge Smith yesterday afternoon. A jury has not yet been selected.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]
MORE FIRE HYDRANTS.

REQUEST OF THE MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS GRANTED.

Fire Chief Moore Recommends That Hydrants Be Placed on Spring Street—Majority Secured for Main-street Paving.

The meeting of the Fire Commissioners yesterday morning was brief and uneventful. Only routine business was transacted.

Chief Moore reported that he had received \$25 for old straw-sold, and the City Electrician had received \$25 from the sale of old junk, both sums being deposited with the City Treasurer for the fire department fund.

The chief also reported that fines were collected from James Velsir to the amount of \$40, and from P. C. Myers to the amount of \$20. These collections were placed to the credit of the relief fund.

In reference to the communication from the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, asking that more fire hydrants be established in the business center of the city, the chief recommended that the hydrants be placed as follows: East side of Spring street, in front of Franklin street; east side of Spring street, middle of block between First and Second streets; east side of Spring street, middle of block between Second and Third streets; east side of Spring street, middle of block between Third and Fourth streets; east side of Spring street, middle of block between Fourth and Fifth streets. Fire hydrants will be located later on Main street.

The resignation of Fred Hughes as callman was received and accepted. Hughes was recently appointed Meat Inspector by the City Council, and under the law cannot draw two salaries from the city.

The application of Oliver Hinds to erect a pottery kiln at No. 609 East Main street was referred to the Chief with power to act.

Applications of William S. Doelling and Charles S. Balza for appointment as callmen were received and filed.

MAIN-STREET PAVING.

A Majority of the Frontage Finally Secured.

It is reported that the petition for repaving Main street has finally been signed by owners of a majority of the frontage.

It was supposed two weeks ago that a majority had been secured, but investigation developed the fact that one of the large owners had attached a condition to his signature which rendered it ineffective. The petition will probably be presented to the Council on Monday.

Filed With the City Clerk.
N. W. Stowell has filed with the City Clerk a protest against the proposed sewer on California street, crossing Naud avenue.

A protest has been filed against the proposed opening of Eleventh street from Stanford to Central avenue.

Time for Paying Taxes.
Next Monday will be the last day for paying the first installment of city taxes. The daily receipts are now very heavy. Tuesday's collections were about \$17,000.

MANITOBA SCHOOLS.

The Pope Will Use His Best Efforts to Maintain Concord.

(Associated Press Night Report.)

ROME, Nov. 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A recent letter of the Pope to Archbishop Bruchesi of Montreal, who is now in this city on a mission in behalf of the Roman Catholics of Manitoba, who claim the right to maintain separate schools, in addition to emphasizing the importance of the demonstration made by forty newspaper men at Montreal when the archbishop started for Rome and pointing out how important the aid a sympathetic press can give the cause of order and tranquility, concludes by saying that "any will suffer no detriment."

The last statement is interpreted to mean that the Pope's coming encyclical on the Manitoba school question will not be so rigid as to embitter the situation. The reply of His Holiness also contains an exhortation to the Catholics of Canada to warmly second the efforts of their bishops. The letter from His Holiness to the Archbishop of Montreal was sent in reply to a report Mr. Bruchesi had made in regard to the journalistic demonstration previously alluded to.

[AT THE U. S. BUILDING.]

Both Japs on Trial.

The trial of G. Tanaka and K. Kanda on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the government was begun yesterday before Judge Wellborn and continued until Friday. The case of Tanaka alone, on the charge of forging a postal order, was given to the jury, which was still out when court adjourned.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

JURY COULD NOT AGREE.

THE VOTE SIX TO SIX IN THE BIRD FORGERY CASE.

Attorney James Copeland Assaulted Upon the Street—Mr. Griffith Objects to Any Further Fighting His Battles and is Very Indignant.

At 12 o'clock yesterday the jury in the Bird forgery case came into court and announced that there was no possibility of an agreement. The foreman stated that a ballot had been taken immediately after the case had been submitted to the jury on Tuesday night, the vote standing six to six. Several ballots were taken, the last showing the same result as the first.

Judge Smith then ordered the jury discharged, and the case will be reset for trial on Monday next.

Bird was in the courtroom when the jury came in. That he was extremely anxious as to the result was clearly shown by the worried look upon his face. After the foreman had announced the inability of the jury to agree he appeared positively cheerful, chatting pleasantly with his attorneys over the result.

"How does the result of the trial strike you?" Bird was asked at the jail yesterday.

"Well, I can't say that I have any particular reason to be down-hearted under the circumstances. Of course I was confident of an acquittal. Really, I don't understand how those six men could stand out for conviction in view of the evidence presented by my attorneys in my behalf. They must be a strange lot."

James Copeland, Esq., one of Bird's attorneys who made the opening argument for the defense Monday afternoon, was assaulted on the corner of Second and Spring streets Tuesday evening by a man whose identity is as yet unknown.

Attorney Copeland had just emerged from a cigar store when he was accosted by a heavy-set man, who hurled a volley of oaths at him and inquired: "Are you the — who abused Griffith at the Bird trial yesterday afternoon?"

The man did not wait for a reply. He kicked Copeland in the body several times and forced him to the sidewalk. The attorney managed to struggle from beneath his burly assailant, who was beating him and incidentally chewing away at one of his thumbs. Securing his cane, which he had dropped upon the sidewalk, Copeland began beating the man over the head, and succeeded in driving him off. Attorney Copeland then continued to the Courthouse, where Judge Smith was waiting.

James Copeland was making the closing argument in the Bird case, and reported the matter to his associate attorneys.

The chief of the defense was made aware of the incident he was not slow to express the indignation he evidently felt.

"I hope they will catch that scoundrel and put him in jail," he remarked. "I do not ask anyone to fight my battles; I am perfectly capable of doing that myself. This assault upon Mr. Copeland is a dastardly piece of work, and even Mr. Copeland himself could not regret it more than myself."

It is stated by Asst. Dist. Atty. Williams that Bird will be retried upon the forgery charge, and the District Attorney, in the event of an acquittal in the case just closed, to issue a warrant charging Bird with embezzlement, to be served upon him immediately after the verdict had been rendered.

COMPTON UP FOR TRIAL.

Another Forgery Case Before Judge Smith.

The forgery case in which Charles Compton appears as defendant came up for trial in Department One yesterday afternoon, but when the hour of adjournment arrived only three jurors had been accepted, and an adjournment until Friday morning was taken.

Compton is one of the trio charged with having obtained \$1000 from the Columbia Savings Bank upon a fraudulent deed to a lot at the corner of Oak and Washington streets, owned by L. H. Green, who resides at Cincinnati. A. E. Davis, one of the gang accused by the District Attorney, was recently tried upon the same charge, but the jury failed to agree and a second trial will be had. William Ware, the third party to the transaction, turned State's evidence several weeks ago, implicating Davis and Compton, and admitting his own connection with the matter.

Ware stated that Compton was the ringleader. He drew up the deed to Green's land, he said, and planned the whole transaction. Davis was induced to enter into the scheme, and was to represent himself as the purchaser of the property. The deed was to be a loan of \$1000. The undertaking proved successful, and the money was divided among the three.

Ware says he saw Compton sign Green's name to the deed. When the transaction became public, Ware said, Compton told him to get out of town and lay low, and that he would "stick" any jury that could be selected.

Compton's trial will take up much more time than that of Davis as, he attorneys state, there is much more evidence to be produced.

Compton is known as a gambler and a sure-thing gambler and a member of the bunco gang.

BASSETT GETS TWENTY YEARS.

The Jury Decides His Fate in Less Than Twenty Minutes.

George Bassett was found guilty of robbery yesterday afternoon. In Department Five the jury being out less than twenty minutes, Bassett

was sentenced to San Quentin for twenty years.

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A Clever Coat at \$15



A Big Line of Navy Blue and Black Overcoats, all lengths and prices.

Our Twenty-five Dollar Coats are puzzling the tailors in two ways. First, they don't know what to make of such workmanship; secondly, they can't see how what they sell for forty dollars can be sold here for twenty-five dollars. But if our twenty-five dollar coats create so much talk what will be said of this new \$15 surprise?

It's a very clever style English Box, of handsome, brownish-mixed cheviot cloth, in winter weight, wool lined, with satin lined shoulders and sleeves, and velvet collar, richly tailored and will fit any ordinary shaped man perfectly. It's better than nine-tenths of the Overcoats offered in the city at twenty dollars—as long as this lot lasts, at \$15.

London Clothing Co.

117, 119, 121, 123, 125 North Spring Street, S. W. Corner Franklin. HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.

Nearly half a million men are thankful to have been saved from drunkenness.

Take the Keeley.

THE KEELEY, Los Angeles, Corner North Main and Commercial Sts., over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

waived time for sentence and was given twenty years at San Quentin. Even should he be allowed the maximum of the credits, Bassett will be an old man when released.

Bassett appeared greatly surprised at the verdict of the jury, and turned hastily pale when sentence was passed upon him. He uttered not a word, however, endeavoring to appear as cool and unconcerned as possible.

May Moore, who passed the red pepper to the prisoner yesterday, and who passes as Bassett's sweetheart, was evidently more affected by the result than was the principal. She accompanied Bassett to the jail and embraced him affectionately as they parted.

The court, in passing sentence, declared that Bassett had been well defended, and that his guilt had been quite satisfactorily established. "I do not see any reason for leniency in your case," Judge Torrence continued. "It is the order of this court that you be sentenced to San Quentin for a period of twenty years."

SENT TO HIGHLANDS.
Two Insane Persons Committed Yesterday.

Pablo Corrales, a Mexican, 21 years of age, was committed to the insane asylum yesterday by Judge Charles Corrales, but his mental condition was found to be not bad enough to justify commitment to the asylum, and he was ordered to be taken to the County Hospital. He grew steadily worse, and at times became almost unmanageable. He has no relatives in the State.

Reuben Dawson was committed to the Highland asylum by Judge Allen yesterday.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.
Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

INCORPORATION. The Pifami Mining Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000. M. Zuretti, A. B. Desany, Edgar P. Lefebvre and William Decker of Los Angeles and D. P. Stone of San Bernardino are directors.

BIG LUMBER BILL. C. A. Thayer has brought suit against the Southern California Improvement Company to recover \$226.31 alleged to be due for lumber delivered in 1895 by the Redondo Lumber Company, which assigned the claim to plaintiff.

FORECLOSURE. Ida V. Olshausen vs. E. K. Isaacs et al., suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$1700 on lot 35, block 7, of the Williamson tract.

THE IRISH JOAN.
Maude Gonne Denounces the Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty.

(Associated Press Day Report.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Every seat was taken and hundreds of people were standing in the aisles at Central Music Hall last night to hear Miss Maude Gonne, editress of L'Espresso Libre, who had come from Paris to deliver the principal address at the anniversary exercises in memory of the Irish patriots, Allen, Larkin and O'Brien.

Mayor Carter Harrison presided and introduced Miss Gonne as "The Irish Joan of Arc." She was given a rousing reception. The features of her address were a bitter denunciation of the proposed arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States, England wanted it, she declared, not for peace, but to bolster her war prestige elsewhere. To Ireland this would be a bitter blow.

On motion of M. V. Ganlon, a resolution was adopted, with great cheering, condemning the proposed treaty, and calling upon all men of Irish blood to oppose it.

AT NEW YORK HOTELS.
NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] S. G. Chamberlain is at the Broadway Central.

Specials
At the
Marvel.

A rare collection of sterling worths that would be flashingly announced by many houses of smaller capacity as "bar-gains." Digest every price thoroughly and be thankful that Los Angeles has a store like "The Marvel."

- Quills in black and all colors, for..... 1c
- A fine Black Bird with long tail, for..... 10c
- Rich Green Coque, natural feathers, bunch..... 25c
- Black Ostrich Tips, bunch of three, for..... 25c
- New English Felt Turbans, all colors..... 25c
- 75c Plaid Band Mexican Sombros..... 25c
- Felt Trimmed Sallors..... 35c
- Children's High Crown English Felt Shapes in all colors, for..... 48c

Mail Orders for the above will receive prompt and accurate attention. *****

STORE CLOSING TODAY
"AT NOON."

Marvel Cut-
Rate
Millinery Co.,
241-243 S. BROADWAY.

UP. Pants to order in 8 hours. The largest line of the city. A perfect fit. Sale on Nov. 25, 125 S. SPRING ST.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT—ALL CLOTH AND TAILOR TRIMMINGS SOLD BY THE YARD AT